

Appeals Court Rejects Plea Of 'Eleven' in War Ruling

By Joseph North

The U. S. Court of Appeals yesterday upheld the frameup of the 11 Communist leaders in a hurry-up decision, in which the Korean war was cited as a basis for the court's action.

The court upheld the constitutionality of the Smith Act under which the defendants were indicted two years and 12 days ago. The Korean war was specifically cited as a reason. The Smith Act imperils the liberty of any American — regardless of his political affiliations — who expresses a word of dissent with any governmental policy.

The three-man court — Judge Learned Hand, Harrie B. Chase, and Thomas W. Swan — rendered a unanimous decision. Hand wrote the 66-page main opinion. Chase concurred in a 12-page opinion.

The court rendered its verdict a mere five weeks after hearing arguments. Legal observers marveled over the fact that they could have read and studied 20,000 printed pages of the record, the voluminous briefs and exhibits in that time.

The defendants were framed by a gallery of FBI-coached stoolpigeons.

TO APPEAL

The 11 Communists will appeal to the U. S. Supreme Court. If the high court upholds their convictions or refuses to review their case they must promptly begin serving jail sentences of five years and pay a fine of \$10,000 each.

Highlighting the appeal of the Communist leaders were the arguments that the Smith Act was unconstitutional because it violated the First Amendment; and that trial judge Harold R. Medina was guilty of so many judicial errors it was impossible for them to receive a fair trial.

The Appellate Court rejected all the defense arguments. It even praised Medina's conduct during the trial, despite the fact that, as the defendants proved, the judge's bias

(Continued on Page 2)

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ASK UN AIDES BE AT PEACE RALLY TODAY

— See Page 3 —

The Right to Speak Your Mind

An Editorial

SUPPOSE YOU DON'T WANT your family wiped out by an atom bomb, do you have the right to say so?

The danger of atomic massacre right here in our own USA if there is another world war is no figment of the imagination. There isn't a scientist who will not confirm this peril.

Yesterday morning the Atomic Energy Commission told us it has new and deadlier atomic materials. It is studying how to use them against the populations of entire cities.

Decent men denounce this as inhuman madness! They denounce this

as a betrayal of our country. They want to discuss how to save our America from atomic war.

But Mayor O'Dwyer and the Police Commissioner say they WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO DISCUSS how to save America from atomic war. They imply that the Union Square mass meeting for peace is a disservice to the communism and the nation. They practically say that we Americans have no right to object to, or to try to stop, an atomic war.

Mayor O'Dwyer's ban on the Union Square meeting—the first ban of this kind in 50 years—implies that we can be patriotic only if we bow

down to the "inevitable" atomic war on American soil.

Is this what patriotism really is today? We deny it. So do millions of our fellow-Americans, including many who disagree emphatically with our political views on other questions.

We urge that Mayor O'Dwyer reconsider his ban on the Union Square meeting.

We urge all citizens to stand firm in defense of the right to peaceful assembly to discuss means for averting the nation's calamity of atomic war. In holding today's peace meeting the New York Labor Conference for Peace is acting in accord with our fundamental democratic liberties.

Soviet Union Urges Security Council Discuss Peaceful Solution for Korea

— See Page 2 —

A Decision of Frightened War-Makers

AN EDITORIAL

THE UNUSUAL HASTE WITH WHICH THE COURT OF APPEALS rushed a unanimous approval of the Foley Square frame-up of the 11 Communist Party leaders shows that the powers-that-be are too frightened of the American people to permit any further discussion of our military adventure in Korea.

The alleged "conspiracy" to teach and advocate overthrow of the government by force and violence was hatched in the fevered imagination of a cowardly stooliegeon, Louis Budenz. This is the same "over-worked informer" who tried to help the McCarthy war incendiaries frame even such well known reactionaries as Owen Lattimore and Dean Acheson.

What the Court of Appeals was doing yesterday was to give the signal for an accelerated march to a war-dominated police state here at home as inevitable disillusion with the entire suicidal, criminal war adventure is on the way.

THE MERCHANTS OF DEATH WERE TOO FRIGHTENED in 1918 to have Eugene V. Debs, Socialist Party leader, talking to his fellow-Americans about J. P. Morgan's war "to make the world safe for democracy." They framed him as "subversive" and sent him to jail.

They have framed the Communist Party 11 today for EXACTLY THE SAME REASON and for no other.

They do not dare to let us Americans even discuss this crime

being hatched against our whole people by the atombomb maniacs. They want to silence our America.

They pick the Communists first. The Communists are the bravest in defending America's peace from the profiteers who love war and who are furthering it desperately to keep profits up.

But in rushing through this outrage against the liberties and personal safety of American Communists, they are declaring war against the entire American people, regardless of creed, who will have to do the dying, but who will not be permitted, apparently, to ask why or wherefore.

WHEN THE COMMUNIST 11 WERE ARGUING their appeal recently, Judge Learned Hand pointedly asked the prosecution how Thomas Jefferson could stay out of jail under the Smith Act's outlawing of the right to advocate TO THE PEOPLE far-reaching or revolutionary changes demanded by the national welfare. But this basic American right is now being swept aside by officials, judges, militarists and monopolists who fear to let America decide its own destiny. The Tories of Big Capital are indeed waging war against the further existence of democracy in the USA. They are, in their desperation, choosing "the German path."

But their position is far more desperate, more fraught with disaster than even that of their fellow "anti-Communists" of the Nazi clique. The Nazis boasted they would last "one thousand years." They met disaster 12 years later. The future of the Wall

(Continued on Page 7)

Malik Urges UN Discuss Peaceful Solution for Korea

48 IN S. KOREA PARLIAMENT ASSAIL INVASION BY U. S.

LONDON, Aug. 1 (UPI).—New China News Agency dispatch said today that 48 members of the South Korean Parliament had repudiated their Government and had signed statements blaming the United States for the war.

The Pyongyang dispatch listed some of the signers as Yun Ki Sip, former vice chairman of the South Korean Parliament; Wun Si Hun, vice-president of the National Self-Determination League, and Choe So Ang, Socialist Party leader.

What Will McA Do With New Troops?

By Solidado

THE BIG QUESTION on the Korean front is: "What will the arrival of new American troops mean in the next 10 days?" In order to arrive at an answer to this question it is necessary to look into what MacArthur now has in Korea and to guess at what he intends to do with his total force.

The three American Divisions, 1st, 24th, 25th, have a combined strength of perhaps 80,000 men. That is assuming that these divisions were anywhere near combat readiness. A conservative estimate of the effectives remaining after one month of fighting should run around 15,000. In other words a loss of 50 percent due to killed, wounded, captured, injured, sick and plain missing in action . . . which covers much ground.

What remains of the South Korean Army is doubtful. In the initial days of fighting 75,000 South Koreans joined their Northern brothers. Which left about 25,000 collaborating troops. Since these have not seen much fighting it is possible to estimate their present strength at somewhere around 18,000.

In other words MacArthur now has, with the arrival of new troops, some 53,000 men. It is not probable that all of these have been committed to the front. Large elements of the newly arrived and arriving 2nd Division and Marine Division

will not get into position for several days.

HOW IS THIS ENTIRE FORCE to be used? Obviously, it is MacArthur's intention to establish a line that will guarantee a firm beachhead around Pusan. Just as obviously, it is the Korean Army's intention to prevent this from happening. The maintaining of constant frontal pressure combined with the knifing thrust and enveloping movements of the Koreans has thus far prevented the Americans from disengaging their forces for long enough to fall back on a really prepared position.

It is not at all odd that MacArthur can boast of a "successful retreat with the prospect of the enemy not being able to reestablish contact for 24 to 48 hours" for certain elements on the central front. This is something that he has failed to achieve until now and which, if he does not achieve it, will make it impossible for him to set up a line with an even chance of holding until evacuation plans can be carried through.

The liberating Korean army is now attacking with forces at least twice the size of MacArthur's Army. While they have suffered heavy casualties in the breakthroughs these breaks are accomplished in the ratio of casualty swings in favor of the attacking forces as against those of the defenders.

Once the defenders are dislodged from their fixed posi-

By Joseph Clark

Soviet delegate Jacob Malik proposed today that the United Nations Security Council should proceed immediately to work for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

Malik assailed the invasion of Korea by U. S. armed forces and denounced the efforts to portray it as a UN action.

U. S. delegate Warren Austin had previously proposed during the tense Council session that the Council devote itself to promoting the armed intervention against the Korean People's Democratic Republic.

Replying to Austin's objections to the proposed agenda, Malik declared that "the peaceful settlement of the Korean question" is the most important problem before the Security Council. The agenda Malik proposed had two points:

1. Recognition of the representative of the Chinese People's Republic as the representative of China in UN.
2. Peaceful settlement of the Korean question.

Austin wanted his resolution calling for the condemnation of "North Korea," taken up as the first order of business.

He argued that the question of China was in no way related to Korea and should be discussed separately at another time. In reply, Malik pointed out that it was President Truman who linked the two questions when he ordered the 7th Fleet to grab Formosa at the same time that he ordered U. S. military forces into action in Korea.

CITES NEHRU BID

Malik noted that Secretary of State Acheson had first used the argument that the Chinese and Korean questions were separate issues, in his rejection of Indian Prime Minister Nehru's proposal to end the fighting in Korea.

The response to the Nehru pro-

Triple U. S.

Planes in Britain

LONDON, Aug. 1. The U. S. government has tripled its bomber strength in Britain since the war on Korea and added Thunderjets to the B-29s and B-52s here, authorities said today.

The U. S. Air Force base now comprises three bomb groups of between 30 and 45 four-engine planes each and a group of F-84 Thunderjet fighter-bombers numbering about 75 planes, authorities said.

Leopold Renounces Belgian Throne

BRUSSELS, Aug. 1.—King Leopold III finally renounced the Belgian throne today. A victory parade in Brussels followed the announcement.

Leopold acted after 36 hours of wrangling with his ministers, during which he twice agreed to step down and twice reneged. To the last he wanted it to be just temporary.

At 7:25 a.m. the monarch's message was broadcast in Flemish and in French. Leopold said he had decided "with painful regret" to ask parliament to pass a law "insuring the attribution of my powers to my son."

Leopold's announcement meant that he had delegated his powers permanently to his eldest son, 19-year-old crown prince Baudouin. Baudouin will act somewhat as a regent until Sept. 7, 1951, when he comes of age, Government sources said.

Leopold tried for 10 days to retain his throne. But strikes and demonstrations kept him a virtual prisoner at Laeken Palace. The death of three workers at Liege Sunday, shot by police, and the threatened march on Brussels by 100,000 strikers, forced Leopold's resignation.

Laborites Restless

By Phyllis Rosner

LONDON (Telepress).—Striking confirmation that there is deep unrest among the Labor rank-and-file has come from unimpeachable sources close to leading Labor Party circles.

At a meeting this week held by a Labor member of Parliament in a rural constituency, 12 speeches were made, 10 of them attacking the government policy on Korea.

A recent meeting of the central London Fabian Society was virtually unanimous in supporting the view that the Chinese People's Government should be admitted to the Security Council.

One of the northwest London Labor parties had complained that one after another of its members was resigning in disgust at Labor Party policy.

Six Key Towns Liberated By Korean Army

The Korean People's Army liberated six key towns yesterday in its drive toward Pusan and Taegu, as MacArthur's forces retreated all along the front. The Marine 1st Division

and the Army's 5th Regimental Combat Team arrived in Korea, making it the second straight day that heavy reinforcements have been sent in by MacArthur. Meanwhile MacArthur's "beachhead" in Korea continued to shrink rapidly.

The Syngman Rhee forces fled Yechon and Andong, two anchor towns on MacArthur's northern flank some 50 miles above Taegu. MacArthur's 25th Division pulled out of Hanchang, 15 miles west southwest of Yechon, and Sangju, 10 miles further south.

Still farther south, the Koreans were at the gates of Kunchong, on the supply road 30 miles northwest of Angu. A front dispatch indicated that an early MacArthur retreat from the town was expected. And the 25th Infantry, numbering about 75 planes, authorities said,

On the western flank, the Koreans freed Hyochon, and pushed on to within 25 miles of Taegu. Other Korean troops on the south coast forced still another MacArthur retreat east of liberated Chinju, about 45 miles west of Pusan.

UP dispatches said that the MacArthur reinforcements were armed with "new top secret weapons."

In Washington, a high Army spokesman said MacArthur had been asked for an "evaluated report" on the number of Korean tanks destroyed. "Unevaluated reports" had placed the total number destroyed at 302. Intelligence reports had given the Koreans only 500 tanks. A revised report from MacArthur yesterday alleged the figure of destroyed tanks at 200.

Ask UN Aides at Peace Rally Today

Stalin Discusses Theory of State In New Article

(Because of the widespread interest in my new writings by Soviet Prime Minister Joseph Stalin, we are reprinting the following dispatch from Moscow as it was written by United Press. When the full, official text of the Stalin article is available here, the Daily Worker will in turn make it available to our readers.)

By United Press

MOSCOW, Aug. 1 (UP).—Premier Joseph Stalin today reaffirmed his prewar view that as long as the Soviet Union is encircled by capitalist countries the Soviet state cannot weaken, but must become more powerful.

Stalin declared that all the organs of the state, the army and the intelligence, must increase in strength or be destroyed.

Stalin's pronouncement was regarded here as one of the most important recently in the field of the practical application of Marxism.

It appeared in the magazine *Bolshevik*, the most authoritative organ in the Communist world, and it followed two other recent Stalin contributions on the character of the Marxist language.

HITS AT DOGMATISTS

Stalin assailed doctrinaire, dogmatic Marxists for holding that Marxist formulas worked out in one particular period are valid forever and must never change.

He branded these people "exeges" and "Talmudists."

(An exegete was an interpreter of religious law at Athens; today the word means one skilled in critical explanation or interpretation. A Talmudist is one who is versed in or practices Talmudism. The Talmud is the body of Jewish civil and canon law).

Stalin referred to the classic Engels belief that after the victory of a Socialist revolution the state must wither away and disappear.

"On that basis the exeges and Talmudists in our party in our country have begun to demand that the party take measures for the speedy withering away of our state, that organs be dissolved, that the permanent army be eliminated," Stalin said. Then he gave his own view.

FORMULAS CHANGE

"On the basis of a study of the world situation in our time, when the Soviet Marxist revolution occurs in only one country, and capitalism reigns in all other countries, then the country where the revolution triumphed must not weaken, but must do its utmost to strengthen its state, its state organs, its intelligence organs and

and heavy arms.

(Continued on Page 8)

Truman Asks \$4 Billion More For Armaments

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—President Truman asked Congress today to rush approval of an additional \$4,000,000,000 in foreign arms for Atlantic Pact countries, Iran, Greece and Turkey.

Truman disclosed that the bulk of the funds, some \$3,504,000,000 will go to arm North Atlantic war pact nations. Another \$193,000,000 will be sent to Greece, Turkey and Iran.

He estimated that \$303,000,000 will be used for weapons to the Philippines and nations in southern and eastern Asia.

The President indicated that the new funds will be used for heavy equipment such as planes, tanks and heavy arms.

(Continued on Page 8)

D. of J. Won't Deny Plan To Speed Smith Act Hunt

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—A spokesman for the Justice Department today declined to say whether the department plans to proceed now with further prosecutions under the Smith Act.

When Raymond P. Whearty, assistant attorney general, testified before the House Appropriations Committee on Jan. 12, he said the department would hold up further action under the Smith Act until the U. S. Supreme Court ruled on the constitutionality of the measure. Whearty said he expected a decision from the high court early in 1951.

President Truman's unleashing of the Korea war may have moved up the timetable of the Justice Department, so it has that of other government agencies.

Attorney General J. Howard McGrath announced he was setting up several special grand juries to be in "continuous session" in this city to deal with cases involving national security. This aroused speculation even then that instead of waiting for a Supreme Court decision in the Foley Square cases, the department might be getting set to move as soon as the Circuit Court of Appeals ruled.

SPEED COURT ACTION

But even those who reasoned this way were surprised by the indecision of the Appellate Court's action. The court handed down its decision only one month and one week after it had heard arguments on the appeal. This was hardly time enough for the judges to read the 20,000 printed pages of the record, not to mention the

bulky briefs, and to study the numerous exhibits.

The precipitate action of the Circuit Court therefore seemed to confirm the theory that Government was hurrying up preparations for an all out attack on progressives who oppose the Korea war, especially the Communists.

During his January testimony, Whearty said the Department would move to prosecute "roughly 12,000" if the Foley Square convictions were upheld by the Supreme Court. On Feb. 3, J. Edgar Hoover testifying before the Senate Appropriations Committee, inferentially raised the note to 540,000. This was his estimate of potential subversives.

When a reporter called at the Justice Department to get confirmation or denial of these reports, he

(Continued on Page 8)

By Michael Singer

Trygve Lie, United Nations general secretary, received a special message yesterday from the New York Labor Conference for Peace urging that he appoint UN observers to attend the peace demonstration at Union Square at 5 p.m. today (Wednesday). The appeal took on special urgency as Mayor O'Dwyer at City Hall issued a veiled threat against the meeting. The Mayor was asked if he had any new comment to make on efforts by organizations and hundreds of individuals to lift the police ban on the permit for the rally. The Mayor thought for a moment and then said:

"The police will enforce the law."

He said he had nothing further to add to his statement on Monday that he would not interfere with the police ban.

There was a feeling in City Hall that O'Dwyer had given his approval in advance to police preparations to bar any assemblage at Union Square tonight.

The Labor Conference for Peace, in its appeal to Lie, declared that "In view of the international impact of interference with this demonstration and the threat to the Universal Declara-

Parley Aug. 9 Called To Fight Mundt Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—A national conference of opponents of the Mundt bill has been called for this city Aug. 9. Former Rep. Jerry J. O'Connell, chairman of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, said the conference was necessary to alert the people to the threat of a sneak attack by sponsors of the police state measure.

"Playing cheap politics with the Korean war," O'Connell said, "Senators Mundt and Ferguson are attempting to revive their bill and stampede Congress and the country into its enactment."

A letter urging defeat of the bill has been sent to every member of Congress by the American Civil Liberties Union and 15 other organizations, it was learned today.

The House Un-American Committee will complete work on the House version of the Mundt bill this week, a committee clerk said. Meanwhile Senate leaders were reticent as to their plans.

The Democratic policy committee was reported making progress on a version which would incorporate the McCarran Internal Security bill with sections of the Mundt bill. But if such a measure is brought to the floor, Sen. Homer Ferguson (R-Mich) has said he will move to substitute the original Mundt bill.

Sen. Joseph O'Mahony (D-Wyo), hitherto considered an opponent of the bill, has informed Democrats that if they will vote for Alaskan and Hawaiian statehood bills he will drop opposition to the

(Continued on Page 9)

Keenan Assails Mundt Bill at State AFL Meet

By Art Shields

Joseph Keenan, director of the AFL's Labor's League for Political Education, denounced the Mundt Bill as a Gestapo "thought control" measure at the annual convention of the New York State Federation of Labor at the Hotel Commodore yesterday.

At Keenan was attacking the Mundt Bill, the convention was preparing to purge progressive delegates and to adopt a war resolution or war "platform."

Keenan's attack on the police state measure follows:

"There is another phenomenon in Washington which appeared as quickly as the North Koreans crossed the 38th parallel. Sen. Mundt of South Dakota immediately sneaked his thought control bill onto the floor of the Senate.

"This bill, which was strongly opposed by the AFL, is the brainchild of Mr. Mundt and his fellow Republican, Richard Nixon of California.

Neither of these gentlemen have discovered that it takes more than thought control to fight Communism. They don't seem to comprehend that just because Hitler was anti-Communist it did not make him a great man.

"If we must adopt Hitler's Gestapo methods to lick Communism—then nobody wins."

Credentials of delegates of seven locals were challenged by the credentials committee yesterday after a red baiting speech by the chairman, Joseph Tuvin, of the International Ladies Garment Workers.

The challenged delegates represented Hotel & Club Local 6; Locals 1 and 3 of the Bakery workers; Local 1, jewelery workers; the Albany, N. Y. culinary workers, and the laborers of Rochester, N. Y.

Delegates of the Hotel Front Service workers, Local 144, were included in the threatened purge despite the recent victory of the union's right wing.

WAR PLATFORM

The war platform, as drafted by the state executive committee, called for support of the war in Korea, and agreed in advance to the possible suspension of protecting labor legislation.

William Green, AFL president, pleaded with the manufacturers

(Continued on Page 9)

Point of Order By ALAN MAX

After looking around futilely for countries to fight for us, John Foster Dulles has finally decided that it will be the Japanese and the Germans — what may become known as the Washington, West Berlin, Part-of-Tokyo Axis.

Koreans in Japan

The organization representing virtually all the 600,000 Koreans living in Japan has cabled greetings to this afternoon's Union Square rally. The cable, released yesterday by the Peace Information Center, was an appeal for peace and friendship between Koreans and Americans.

"We have never infringed upon the life and property of the peaceful citizens of America," the cable said. "Then why is it that your country is sending troops to our fatherland and slaughtering our people and turning our beloved fatherland into a sea of bloodshed?"

The message was signed Zainichi Chosen Toitfu

Greet Today's Peace Rally

Minshu Sensen-Korean United Democratic Front in Japan. It revealed that despite savage reprisals—200 Koreans arrested, eight sentenced so far to terms of two to six years hard labor, two relief organizations suppressed—the Koreans in Japan continued to agitate for peace. "In Tokyo alone, 350,000 Koreans have signed the peace petition," the cable reported.

Another message of greetings was released yesterday, this one signed by Heiwa wo-Mamoru Kai, the Japanese Society for the Defense of Peace. It reported repressions even exceeding in some respects those of the pre-war regime, but added that the workers' resistance is growing.

In some ports seamen are refusing to man the ships for the Korea invasion. In the factories, workers are fighting the drastic worsening of conditions due to war inflation and wage freezing. Peace signatures for Japan were at the three million mark.

"It was with great joy," the Japanese message said, "that we learned of your protest against the intervention in Korea, your fight against the cold war and your demand for the outlawing of atomic weapons. In gratitude we send this greeting. Let us unite and cooperate further in the fight for peace."

Senate Votes Franco \$100 Million Loan

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—The Senate voted 65 to 15 today to give fascist dictator Franco a 100 million dollar "loan." Administration leaders supported the amendment, sponsored by Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev.), to the foreign aid section of a \$2 billion dollar

Retired Cop Indicted As Mob Tipster

A retired city detective was indicted yesterday on a charge of conspiring with a gang that counterfeited \$1,000,000 in traveler's checks.

John Brennan, 50, who resigned from the Forgery Squad July 1 after 25 years on the force, was indicted by a federal grand jury and released on his own recognizance after being arraigned.

He was accused of "having conspired in the transportation of a million dollars" in bogus American Express checks last year.

Assistant U. S. Attorney Roy Cohn charged that Brennan tipped off the gang about places "too hot" to peddle the fake checks and gave the gang information about complaints made to police about circulation of fake travelers checks.

George Gillette, brother-in-law of gambler Joe Adonis, was convicted of financing the gang and sentenced to 20 years in prison.

Alfred Turiano, another alleged leader, skipped on \$60,000 bail last January, and officials believe he was bumped off.

Office Workers In Minneapolis Plant Rejoin UE

MINNEAPOLIS, Aug. 1.—Office workers at the Minneapolis-Moline plant here have voted 66 to 23 to leave the CIO and rejoin United Electrical Workers Local 1107.

The workers were driven into the CIO last November in a hysterical red-baiting campaign. Within a few months, however, they became disgusted and the executive board set up a committee to investigate possibilities of a new affiliation. They studied CIO and AFL units and finally decided to return to the UE.

To Rule on Bail For Obermeier

The U. S. Court of Appeals yesterday reserved decision on an application for bail for Michael Obermeier, president of Local 6, Hotel and Club Employees Union, AFL. Obermeier was sentenced to two years in prison on Monday by Federal Judge Robert A. Inch in Brooklyn. Inch refused to grant the labor leader bail.

After sentencing, Paul O'Dwyer, Obermeier's attorney, tried to have his client continued on \$2,500 pending appeal but was turned down.

Obermeier's conviction on a perjury indictment grows out of deportation proceedings.

Mayor Hints at 'Loyalty' Oath

A "loyalty oath" for all personnel in the city's civilian defense program was projected by Mayor O'Dwyer at City Hall yesterday. Reporters asked him to elaborate on "precautions" that the city was taking to ensure that "Communists" would not be named to any civilian defense capacity.

"As we go along," O'Dwyer said, "for purposes of greater security it may be necessary to require such an oath."

Later the Mayor released a report from director of public safety Arthur W. Wallander asking \$1,883,000 for sirens, shelter signs, communications, medical supplies and radio activity detection equipment.

The Mayor announced that a survey was being undertaken of all city-owned buildings for civilian defense storage purposes. One of these buildings, the mayor emphasized, was "the Brooklyn Daily Eagle," but he did not say whether it was the newspaper plant itself or property owned by that newspaper.

The Mayor has been feuding with the Eagle over the gambling police probe, which has led to reports that O'Dwyer will be summoned before the Brooklyn Grand Jury.

approportion bill. If the Senate approves the over-all bill tomorrow, it goes to the House. The House last year put Spain aboard the Marshall Plan gravy train, but the Senate kicked it off under the pressure of worldwide protest.

Officially, the United States is bound by the United Nations resolution not to recognize Spain. Actually, relations between Washington and Madrid have been more than friendly. Traffic has been heavy between the Pentagon and Madrid, and between the Chase National Bank and Madrid.

Behind the scenes at Lake Success, the U. S. delegation has been encouraging moves by reactionary Latin-American governments to lift the formal boycott of Franco.

About the only opposition today came from Sen. Wayne Morse (R-Ore.), who declared Spain "is a fascist nation." He said the loan "looks like a bribe to Franco for air bases."

Chairman Millard E. Tydings (D-Md) of the Senate Armed Services Committee, told the Senate Spain is "an integral part of our defense against Communism."

Dr. Phillips, Victim of Witchhunt, To Run for Seattle School Post

SEATTLE, Aug. 1.—Pledging to campaign boldly for world peace and withdrawal of U. S. forces from Korea, Dr. Herbert J. Phillips, one of the first victims of reaction's assault on academic freedom, this week announced his candidacy for King County superintendent of schools.

Declaring his educational background, including 19 years of teaching in the department of philosophy at the University of Washington, "qualifies me for the post of county superintendent of schools," Dr. Phillips said he had filed for the office "to help in the struggle for peace."

In announcing his candidacy, Dr. Phillips said:

"As one of the earlier victims of the cold war hysteria, I am vitally interested in doing what I can against the forces behind that hysteria."

"War expenditures and war hysteria are both of them disastrous to a democratic educational system and I will urge all friends of education to do everything pos-

sible to prevent another world war. In the interest of peace as well as ordinary decency, I will do what I can during my campaign to expose the role now played by American forces in Korea. That role is one of direct interference with the Asian liberation movement and I will urge all people who hear me to demand that our forces be withdrawn."

Dr. Phillips was dismissed by

the University of Washington 18 months ago on the ground of his proudly affirmed membership in the Communist party.

Dr. Phillips has devoted himself since his dismissal to bringing the issues of academic freedom before audiences aggregating about 20,000 students and faculty members on 50 campuses.

Arrest Docker For Deportation

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1 (UPI)—A German alien waterfront worker, Ernest Otto Fuchs, 44, was arrested by Immigration authorities here today on charges of being a member of the Communist Communist Party.

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Ask UN Aides at Peace Rally Today

Stalin Discusses Theory of State In New Article

(Because of the widespread interest in any new writings by Soviet Prime Minister Joseph Stalin, we are reprinting the following dispatch from Moscow as it was written by United Press. When the full, official text of the Stalin article is available here, the Daily Worker will in turn make it available to our readers.)

By United Press

MOSCOW, Aug. 1 (UP).—Premier Joseph Stalin today reaffirmed his prewar view that as long as the Soviet Union is encircled by capitalist countries the Soviet state cannot weaken, but must become more powerful.

Stalin declared that all the organs of the state, the army and the intelligence, must increase in strength or be destroyed.

Stalin's pronouncement was regarded here as one of the most important recently in the field of the practical application of Marxism.

It appeared in the magazine *Bolshevik*, the most authoritative organ in the Communist world, and it followed two other recent Stalin contributions on the character of the Marxist language.

HITS AT DOGMATISTS

Stalin assailed doctrinaire, dogmatic Marxists for holding that Marxist formulas worked out in one particular period are valid forever and must never change.

He branded these people "exegetes" and "Talmudists."

(An exegete was an interpreter of religious law at Athens; today the word means one skilled in critical explanation or interpretation. A Talmudist is one who is versed in or practices Talmudism. The Talmud is the body of Jewish civil and canon law).

Stalin referred to the classic Engels belief that after the victory of a Socialist revolution the state must wither away and disappear.

"On that basis the exegetes and Talmudists in our party in our country have begun to demand that the party take measures for the speedy withering away of our state, that organs be dissolved, that the permanent army be eliminated," Stalin said. Then he gave his own view.

FORMULAS CHANGE

"On the basis of a study of the world situation in our time, when the Soviet Marxist revolution occurs in only one country, and capitalism reigns in all other countries, then the country where the revolution triumphed must not weaken, but must do its utmost to strengthen its state, its state organs, its intelligence organs and heavy arms.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—President Truman asked Congress to day to rush approval of an additional \$4,000,000,000 in foreign arms for Atlantic Pact countries, Iran, Greece and Turkey.

Truman disclosed that the bulk of the funds, some \$3,504,000,000 will go to arm North Atlantic war pact nations. Another \$193,000,000 will be sent to Greece, Turkey and Iran.

He estimated that \$303,000,000 will be used for weapons to the Philippines and nations in southern and eastern Asia.

The President indicated that the new funds will be used for heavy equipment such as planes, tanks

• By Michael Singer

Trygve Lie, United Nations general secretary, received a special message yesterday from the New York Labor Conference for Peace urging that he appoint UN observers to attend the peace demonstration at Union Square at 5 p.m. today (Wednesday). The appeal took on special urgency as Mayor O'Dwyer at City Hall issued a veiled threat against the meeting. The Mayor was asked if he had any new comment to make on efforts by organizations and hundreds of individuals to lift the police ban on the permit for the rally. The Mayor thought for a moment and then said:

"The police will enforce the law."

He said he had nothing further to add to his statement on Monday that he would not interfere with the police ban.

There was a feeling in City Hall that O'Dwyer had given his approval in advance to police preparations to bar any assemblage at Union Square tonight.

The Labor Conference for Peace, in its appeal to Lie, declared that "In view of the international impact of interference with this demonstration and the threat to the Universal Decla-

Post Says Ban on Rally is "Blunder"

The "New York Post" yesterday, while attacking the peace rally scheduled for Union Square today, said the "mayor and the police officials had committed a ghastly blunder" by banning the rally.

The newspaper urges the city officials to "retreat," even if they have to lose face in the process.

ation of Human Rights which such interference would constitute we respectfully urge you to appoint UN observers to attend tomorrow's (Wednesday) demonstration."

The appeal, delivered by messenger personally to the UN general secretary, pointed out that up to that point O'Dwyer "has refused to give assurance that the rally will not be molested."

O'Dwyer's action was the more provocative because Supreme Court judge Eugene L. Brisach had signed on Monday a show cause order returnable this morning directing Police Commissioner William P. O'Brien and Park answer complaints that their denial to issue permits was illegal.

"At a time when a world anxious for peace looks toward this city, home of the United Nations," the message to Lie said, "when crucial sessions of the Security Council have just begun, the cause of peace and freedom would be incalculably harmed if there is any interference by the municipal authorities with the

(Continued on Page 8)

Truman Asks \$4 Billion More For Armaments

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(Continued on Page 8)

D. of J. Won't Deny Plan To Speed Smith Act Hunt

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—A spokesman for the Justice Department today declined to say whether the department plans to proceed now with further prosecutions under the Smith Act.

When Raymond P. Whearty, assistant attorney general, testified before the House Appropriations Committee on Jan. 12, he said the department would hold up further action under the Smith Act until the U.S. Supreme Court ruled on the constitutionality of the measure. Whearty said he expected a decision from the high court early in 1951.

President Truman's unleashing of the Korean war may have moved up the timetable of the Justice Department, as it has that of other government agencies.

It was noted here last week that

bulky briefs, and to study the numerous exhibits.

The precipitate action of the Circuit Court therefore seemed to confirm the theory that Government was hurrying up preparations for an all out attack on progressives who oppose the Korea war, especially the Communists.

During his January testimony, Whearty said the Department would move to prosecute "roughly 12,000" if the Foley Square convictions were upheld by the Supreme Court. On Feb. 3, J. Edgar Hoover testifying before the Senate Appropriations Committee, inferentially raised the ante to 540,000. This was his estimate of potential subversives.

When a reporter called at the Justice Department to get confirmation or denial of these reports, he (Continued on Page 8)

(Continued on Page 8)

Parley Aug. 9 Called To Fight Mundt Bill

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—A national conference of opponents of the Mundt bill has been called for this city Aug. 9. Former Rep. Jerry J. O'Connell, chairman of the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill, said the conference was necessary to alert the people to the threat of a sneak attack by sponsors of the police state measure.

"Playing cheap politics with the Korean war," O'Connell said, "Senators Mundt and Ferguson are attempting to revive their bill and stampede Congress and the country into its enactment."

A letter urging defeat of the bill has been sent to every member of Congress by the American Civil Liberties Union and 15 other organizations, it was learned today.

The House Un-American Committee will complete work on the House version of the Mundt bill this week, a committee clerk said. Meanwhile Senate leaders were reticent as to their plans.

The Democratic policy committee was reported making progress on a version which would incorporate the McCarran Internal Security bill with sections of the Mundt bill. But if such a measure is brought to the floor, Sen. Homer Ferguson (R-Mich) has said he will move to substitute the original Mundt bill.

Sen. Joseph O'Mahony (D-Wyo) hitherto considered an opponent of the bill, has informed Democrats that if they will vote for Alaskan and Hawaiian statehood bills he will drop opposition to the

(Continued on Page 8)

Keenan Assails Mundt Bill at State AFL Meet

By Art Shields

Joseph Keenan, director of the AFL's Labor's League for Political Education, denounced the Mundt Bill as a Gestapo "thought control" measure at the annual convention of the New York State Federation of Labor at the Hotel Commodore yesterday.

As Keenan was attacking the Mundt Bill, the convention was preparing to purge progressive delegates and to adopt a war resolution or war "platform."

Keenan's attack on the police state measure follows:

"There is another phenomenon in Washington which appeared as quickly as the North Koreans crossed the 38th parallel. Sen. Mundt of South Dakota immediately sneaked his thought control bill onto the floor of the Senate.

"This bill, which was strongly opposed by the AFL, is the brainchild of Mr. Mundt and his fellow Republican, Richard Nixon of California.

"Neither of these gentlemen have discovered that it takes more than thought control to fight Communism. They don't seem to comprehend that just because Hitler was anti-Communist it did not make him a great man.

"If we must adopt Hitler's Gestapo methods to lick Communism—then nobody wins."

Credentials of delegates of seven locals were challenged by the credentials committee yesterday after a red baiting speech by the chairman, Joseph Tuvin, of the International Ladies Garment Workers.

The challenged delegates represented Hotel & Club Local 8; Locals 1 and 3 of the Bakery workers; Local 1, jewelery workers; the Albany, N. Y. culinary workers, and the laborers of Rochester, N. Y.

Delegates of the Hotel Front Service workers, Local 144, were included in the threatened purge despite the recent victory of the union's right wing.

WAR PLATFORM

The war platform, as drafted by the state executive committee, called for support of the war in Korea, and agreed in advance to the possible suspension of protecting labor legislation.

William Green, AFL president, pleaded with the manufacturers

(Continued on Page 8)

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

After looking around futilely for countries to fight for us, John Foster Dulles has finally decided that it will be the Japanese and the Germans — what may become known as the Washington, West Berlin, Part-of-Tokyo Axis.

The Red Cross Stand on Banning the A-Bomb

DETROIT, Aug. 1.—An American Red Cross official here today tried to weasel out of the International Red Cross plea to ban the use of the atomic bomb. The official, Theodore Hoffman, assistant director of the ARC Detroit Chapter, blasted peace petition collectors for referring to the appeal of the International Red Cross.

Flying in the face of facts, Hoff-

man implied that the International Red Cross had never passed the resolution. The International body, however, issued its appeal to 62 governments early in May, including the U.S. and the USSR. The U.S. State Department ignored the appeal, which stated:

"The mere assumption that atomic weapons may be used, for whatever reason, is enough to make illusory any attempt to pro-

tect non-combatants by legal texts. Law, written or unwritten, is powerless when confronted with the total destruction that the use of this arm implies."

In reporting the action at that time, Michael L. Hoffman cabled the New York Times from Geneva:

"This intervention by the International Red Cross in a discussion of the atomic bomb and its con-

sequences is expected to have a profound effect throughout Europe. It expresses, from a source unimpeachably non-Communist, a source whose status actually defines the word 'neutral,' the concern and dread felt in Europe at the present United States policy of being prepared for atomic war."

In August, 1948, the International Red Cross also made an appeal in which it declared it was its duty "to adjust the powers to bind themselves solemnly to forbid resources to such arms absolutely and also the use of atomic energy or all similar forces for purposes of warfare."

Basil O'Connor, former chairman of the American Red Cross, attended the meeting at which that plea was adopted.

Mexicans Say No to Troops Against Korea

By A. B. Magil

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 1.—What do Mexicans think of the Korean war? Not being in a position to conduct its own poll, the Daily Worker asked two well-informed Mexicans. Their answers, given independently, were virtually identical:

"Even reactionaries and bitter anti-Soviet elements, after so many years of kowtowing to the arrogant Yankee imperialists, like the idea of a colonial people taking them down a peg or two."

Another indication of how Mexicans feel about Korea is the passive inaction of the Mexican government in regard to Trygve Lie's frantic appeal to all United Nations members to jump into the war against the peoples of Asia. The Foreign Ministry went out of its way to deny a report emanating from Lake Success that Mexico had been among the first eight nations giving a favorable reply. In fact, said the Foreign Ministry, Mexico hasn't sent any reply.

This was pointed up a few days later during a tour of the northern part of the country by President Miguel Aleman when authorized representatives of his entourage called newsmen together and told them that rumors that Mexico had decided to send troops to Korea were absolutely false.

The reactionary newspaper, *El Universal*, which has been whooping it up for the American invasion, sounded out various labor leaders, senators and deputies—all of the right-wing persuasion—on the idea of sending armed units to Korea. It got nary a nibble.

Closest to expressing the attitude of the average Mexican was Sen. Juan Jose Rivera Rojas, general secretary of the Mexican Union of Electrical Workers, who said that the sending of armed contingents would "constitute intervention in the internal affairs of another nation. It is best to remain neutral since that would safeguard a principle which our country upholds."

After surveying public opinion the leading political weekly, *Tiempo*, commented (July 28): "The reaction produced in Mexico apropos the war in Korea has been unfavorable to any participation in the conflict."

In fact, so powerful is this sentiment of the Mexican people, who

have not forgotten the invasions they themselves have suffered from the United States, that it has produced an unusual united front on this issue: from the Communist Party on the left to the clerical fascist Sinarquist movement on the right (in the latter case for obvious demagogic reasons), virtually all political groupings have declared their opposition to sending a single Mexican soldier to fight Wall Street's war.

The clergymen's telegram said: "The Sunpapers of July 13 report Congressman Bentzen of Texas as calling for the use of the atomic bomb against the cities of North Korea. We, the undersigned, call upon you as President of the United States and commander-in-chief of the armed forces to affirm that never will the atom bomb be used against the Korean people. Its use would be a betrayal of all standards of morality and of civilization itself."

The Committee stated: "The fact that in only one day, Sunday, July 16, thousands of signatures were obtained for the telegrams indicates complete repudiation by the people of Maryland of the immoral suggestion for the use of the bomb. It demonstrates a profound concern over the danger that the fighting in Korea may be the beginning of a third and atomic world war and a strong feeling that all steps must be taken to avoid this catastrophe."

Among the signers of the telegram are Rev. Gerald Ackerman, Rev. Howard M. Amoss, Franklin L. Balch, Rev. J. J. Barnes, Rev. John R. Bates, Rev. Wm. A. Berry, Rabbi Sidney Bialik, Rev. Allen J. Blackwell, Rev. Frank Bostian, Rev. Timothy Boston, Rev. Charles Bowman, Rev. Bernard Boyd, Rev. J. H. Braulein, Rev. and Mrs. Burnet Brooks, Dr. Ruth Bleier, Rev. Beatrice Brown, Rev. C. E. Brown, Rev. Samuel Brown.

Also Rev. Edna M. Brownley, Rev. J. Harrison Bryant, Rev. Jack Buckingham, Rev. Erwin Booneinan, Rev. Murray L. Burnett, Dr. A. C. Burwell, Rev. R. J. Butler, Rev. Edwin Butterworth, Rev. Christine Butts, Dr. J. E. T. Camper, Rev. James R. Carter, Rev. J. H. Clark, Rev. H. W. Clews, Rev. J. Collins, Rev. C. M. Cook,

Dr. Phillips, Victim of Witchhunt, To Run for Seattle School Post

SEATTLE, Aug. 1.—Pledging to campaign boldly for world peace and withdrawal of U.S. forces from Korea, Dr. Herbert J. Phillips, one of the first victims of reaction's assault on academic freedom, this week announced his candidacy for King County superintendent of schools.

Declaring his educational background, including 19 years of teaching in the department of philosophy at the University of Washington, "qualifies me for the post of county superintendent of schools," Dr. Phillips said he had filed for the office "to help in the struggle for peace."

In announcing his candidacy, Dr. Phillips said:

"As one of the earlier victims of the cold war hysteria, I am vitally interested in doing what I can against the forces behind that hysteria."

"War expenditures and war hysteria are both of them disastrous to a democratic educational system and I will urge all friends of education to do everything possible to prevent another world war."

"In the interest of peace as well as ordinary decency, I will do what

PHILLIPS



Baltimore Clerics, 1500 People Urge No A-Bomb in Korea

BALTIMORE, Aug. 1.—Fifteen hundred citizens of Baltimore have joined 101 clergymen and civic leaders in sending telegrams to President Truman urging him to pledge that the United States will not use the atom bomb in Korea, it was announced by the Maryland Committee for Peace.

The clergymen's telegram said: "The Sunpapers of July 13 report Congressman Bentzen of Texas as calling for the use of the atomic bomb against the cities of North Korea. We, the undersigned, call upon you as President of the United States and commander-in-chief of the armed forces to affirm that never will the atom bomb be used against the Korean people. Its use would be a betrayal of all standards of morality and of civilization itself."

The Committee stated: "The fact that in only one day, Sunday, July 16, thousands of signatures were obtained for the telegrams indicates complete repudiation by the people of Maryland of the immoral suggestion for the use of the bomb. It demonstrates a profound concern over the danger

that the fighting in Korea may be the beginning of a third and atomic world war and a strong feeling that all steps must be taken to avoid this catastrophe."

Also Rev. H. C. Evans, Graham, Rev. John Hanumond, Rev. Charles Harper, Rev. and Mrs. Richard Hively, Dr. Evelyn Howard, Mrs. Margaret Irving, Mrs. Adah Jenkins, Dr. Leo Kanner, Rev. C. T. King, Rev. F. Fairfax King, Mrs. F. F. King, Linwood Koger, Rev. Francis A. Leiby, Mr. Matthew Lipa, Rev. and Mrs. Ely Lofton, Rev. Rlora V. Lyle, Rev. Rome

Lyles, Karl Metzler, Rev. R. S. Middlebrook, Rabbi Uri Miller, Rev. E. C. Moellman, Dr. and Mrs. Leonard Molofsky, Rev. H. S. Moore, Mr. William Murphy, Dr. and Mrs. Jack Paradise, Rev. Joseph Pedrick, Rev. Lyndsay Pitts, Mr. William Randall, Rev. Luke Reynolds, Rev. E. A. Ross, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Shub, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Shuger, Rabbi Abraham Shusterman, Aaron Sopher, Rev. V. V. K. Stokes, Mrs. Henry Taubman, Mrs. Haidee Terrill, Rev. J. M. Vondracek, Dr. Alexander Walker, Malvin Ward, Dr. William Watts, Mr. and Mrs. Gunther Wertheimer, Rev. E. W. White, Rev. F. E. Williar, Rev. Carl Young, Dr. Ralph Young.

OHIO STUDENT ASKS: WHO OPPOSES PEACE?

AKRON, O., Aug. 1.—More than 8,000 citizens of this area have signed the World Peace Appeal to outlaw atomic warfare.

This has so frightened and enraged the local war-makers and reactionaries that the Beacon-Journal published an editorial inciting to violence against the petition-collectors.

However, the paper published a letter from James M. Cobb, of Kent, a student at the state university, who himself has obtained 1,000 signatures.

Cobb wrote to the editor:

"Most everyone wants to sign. Over 800 have signed in Kent—students at the university, ministers, professors, Boy Scout leaders, small businessmen, workers. The rest of my signatures come from Akron.

"Only one woman asked to take her name off the petition but after she read it over again she

changed her mind and wanted it left on.

"Who can be against the appeal? Who wants A-bombs? Any sane, civilized person wants to get rid of them before some crazy general gets big ideas, uses the bomb and plunges the world into the hellfire of atomic war."

The petition names no country. It doesn't lay down terms to any country. When people sign the appeal, they're uniting to demand that all countries—no exception—do away with these terrible instruments of mass extermination. What's more, they demand a strict checkup in all countries to see there's no funny business.

"Is this a political issue? No. It's a moral issue—the Golden Rule in operation. This is a question of mere existence. If an atom bomb ever falls here it won't know out the Republicans from the Communists or the Democrats from the Progressives."

"In short, I propose the Eleventh

I can during my campaign to expose the role now played by American forces in Korea. That role is one of direct interference with the Asian liberation movement and I will urge all people who hear me to demand that our forces be withdrawn."

Dr. Phillips was dismissed by the University of Washington 18 months ago on the ground of his proudly affirmed membership in the Communist party.

Dr. Phillips has devoted himself since his dismissal to bringing the issues of academic freedom before audiences aggregating about 20,000 students and faculty members on 50 campuses.

Ceylonese Debate Ties To Wall Street

COLOMBO, Ceylon (By Air-mail).—A statement by Ceylon's Finance Minister J. R. Jayawardene, recently that the Ceylon government, as long as it is in power, "will follow the United States," aroused flutters in Empire circles.

The Ceylon Prime Minister later had to intervene in the debate to state that, as a unit, Ceylon belongs to the British Empire. He added that the ideals of the Ceylon government and those of the United States on democracy were identical.

Communist member of Parliament, Pieter Keuneman, stated in reply that there are two concepts of American democracy—that of Lincoln, Jefferson and Paine, and that of lynching, "un-American activities" and the Ku Klux Klan.

Keuneman accused the government of following a foreign policy which is subservient to imperialism and against the national interests of Ceylon. He called for a foreign policy to align Ceylon with the camp of peace.

Czech Cantata Called 'Hands Off Korea'

PRAGUE, Aug. 1.—A cantata for baritone, male choir and orchestra called "Hands Off Korea" has been written by Miroslav Barvik, secretary general of the Czech Composers Association, the Czech News Agency said today.

LIFE OF THE PARTY, the column by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, member of the national committee of the Communist Party, appears Tuesdays and Thursdays in the Daily Worker.

Commandment: "Thou shalt not atom-bomb thy neighbor."

"I appeal to all men of good will and first of all to you, sir, to sign—so we can live to see our children live."

The Beacon-Journal editor appended to this effective plea for peace the stupid note: "No, we're not interested in signing any peace appeal which is so obviously Communist propaganda."

Daily Worker

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Build Greek Coalition

By Telepress

PRAGUE

IN A SELF-CRITICAL report to the seventh plenary session of the Communist Party of Greece, the Party's general secretary, Nicos Zachariadis, described the Party's policy of abstaining from the elections of March, 1946, as a "sectarian, leftist, opportunistic mistake."

Zachariadis declared that he himself bore the "first and main responsibility" for this mistake, because it was he who took the lead and insisted on the implementation of the abstention policy.

His statement was made in that part of his speech dealing with "Party problems" and with the mistakes which led to the dissolution of Party organizations, "especially in the big towns."

The mistake in the abstention policy consisted, Zachariadis pointed out, in the failure to apply the principle of combining legal with illegal work.

DEALING with "the internal situation in Greece," Zachariadis said that the military defeat inflicted on the Democratic Army of Greece last year constituted a "pyrrhic victory" for Monarcho-fascism, since the main forces of the Democratic Army remained untouched and ready for war, and since it gave no perspectives to Monarcho-fascism in the face of the growing mass movement of the people. He mentioned also the increasing quarrels and differences in the bourgeois-feudal camp in Greece, and the quarrels between the Anglo-Americans.

Zachariadis declared that one of the main

Joseph Clark is on vacation. His column, Around the Globe, will be resumed on his return.

tasks of the Party was to expose the demagogic of the so-called "Centre," both in the government and outside. He described the basic characteristic of the "Centre," including Premier Plastiras and SKELD (Socialist Party affiliated to COMISCO), as "demagogic designed to exploit the anti-imperialist and anti-Monarcho-fascist position of the masses, to deceive and drug the people for the realization of a policy of 'Americanocracy' in Greece."

THE DUTY of the Party, said Zachariadis, is to speed up the concentration of all democratic forces in one front, one coalition, with clear democratic programs, excluding all nationalistic points such as territorial claims against the People's Democracies of Albania and Bulgaria. "We must condemn all chauvinism," he said.

Referring to armed partisan groups, he said that they have today "not so much a military as a mainly political mission." They are fighting for the life, rights and liberties of the people, leading the people in their struggles, rebuilding their political and other mass organizations, punishing terrorists and traitors. "They are not isolated, but linked with the masses," he said.

Turning then to Party problems, Zachariadis declared: "We made many and serious mistakes. From these mistakes, he added, "we must draw lessons for the whole Party."

In the present concrete situation, the method of Party organization is "correct coordination in every circumstance of illegal with work."

(Continued Tomorrow)

Britons to Investigate

LONDON (Telepress).—The executive committee of the "National Peace Council," an organization different from the British Peace Committee, has decided to consider the appointment of a group of well-known British citizens as a commission to be sent to Greece to investigate the general situation there, and especially the treatment of political prisoners.

The National Peace Council says that it represents 40 British organizations concerned with world peace. Its chairman is Lord Boyd Orr, and on its executive there are many important personalities of various political creeds.

The decision to send the commission to Greece shows that British public opinion is of the firm belief that the advent to power of the social-democratic government of Plastiras has virtually changed nothing, and that the plight of the democratic people of Greece is as terrible today as it was before.

Rearrested

ATHENS (Telepress).—More than 90 "suspected Communists," as they are officially called, have been rearrested by the government after recent release from concentration camps. The prisoners were originally released because they urgently required some medical treatment.

VIRGIL



By Len Kleis

New Iran Gov't Made in USA

By Telepress

TEHERAN

THE FOURTH GOVERNMENT in five months was recently named for Iran. It is headed by Gen. Ali Razmara, an adherent of the "American party." This government can be described without exaggeration as a military dictatorship against the people. For his role as a military dictator, Ali Razmara is well qualified. After finishing a French military school at Saint Cyr, he went through the normal stages in the career of a Persian Army officer.

He got his big chance in 1932, when he drenched in blood the uprising of the Kurds who were demanding the freedom which had been promised to them by the Allies during World War I. In 1943 he became Chief of Staff of the Iranian Army, a function he held until he recently accepted the job of forming a new cabinet.

In 1948 he directed the military action against the Azarbajianians who inhabit the northern part of the country, to suppress their democratic autonomous regime. Over 14,000 people in Azerbaijan were later hanged or shot.

THE PERSIAN PEOPLE are well aware of these details in the career of Ali Razmara. That is why he was greeted in Parliament with shouts from the opposition so-called National Front: "Down with the Anglo-American lackey!" That is why more and more slogans denouncing the puppet government of the imperialists and expressing friendship for the Soviet Union are

George Morris is on vacation. His column, World of Labor, will be resumed on his return.

appearing on the walls in Persian towns.

The country is swarming with foreign military "advisers," "specialists," etc., all of whom are working for the same aims—to tie the country even closer to the aggressive bloc, to squeeze even more profits out of the blood and sweat of the Iranian people, and finally to weaken the position of the colonial "partner-rival," whether English or American, and to grab more of the country's riches for themselves.

In the past, Persia was entirely a British domain. Through the Anglo-Iranian Co., British capitalists controlled all Persia's oil wells. And, as everywhere else in the world, the British, after several retreat battles, are clearing the field for the Americans.

The "American Party" in Iran was considerably strengthened recently by the arrival of Grady, former American Ambassador to monarcho-fascist Greece, as American ambassador in Teheran. This hangman of the Greek people declared openly that in Persia "there must be a Government which recognizes the leading role of the United States in world affairs today."

Grady went to Teheran to form a "strong" Government which would cooperate with the Americans instead of the British. For this purpose, he had Gen. Razmara appointed Prime Minister, giving Persia its fourth Government within five months. This Government went to Parliament with a program of "reforms." What these reforms will be like was revealed by the Persian paper "Daria": "First of all there will be some unimportant reforms to deceive the people, then an ever-strengthening attachment to the aggressive western bloc, and, in the end, war against the Soviet Union."

TO STRENGTHEN imperialist rule, the Anglo-Americans have reached some sort of "agreement" to cover at least some of their increasing differences. According to this agreement—says "Daria"—the Iranian people will be allowed to mind their own business, the British will take the oil and the Americans will flood Persian markets with rubber goods, razor blades, nylons, etc. As a side job, they will deliver "military advisers" and armaments for a war against the Soviet Union.

The flood of American goods is causing a worsening of the indescribable poverty of the Persian people. The country is going through an economic crisis. In Teheran alone, out of 600,000 inhabitants, 100,000 are unemployed. Many factories are unable to pay wages in time, and many are having to close down. The "Zajada Rud" factory, for instance, did not pay its workers for over three months, and the "Nur" plant simply cut wages by 15 percent.

There is no such thing as an eight-hour day, and even children work 12 to 16 hours a day.

The paper "Atash" some time ago revealed the story of weavers' families who work all day in dark cellars without a bite of food.

Tens of thousands of agricultural workers are leaving the countrysides for the towns, but cannot find work there either. It is not an unusual

(Continued on Page 8)

Daily Worker

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates _____ Editor
Milton Howard _____ Associate Editor
Alan Mex _____ Managing Editor
Bob F. Hall _____ Washington Editor
Philip Barr _____ General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Wednesday, August 2, 1950

Malik in the UN

WITH THE RETURN OF THE SOVIET UNION to the UN Security Council, the UN has come to life again.

Without the Soviet Union, the world has little interest in the UN; on the contrary, without the Soviet Union and China, the majority of the human race fears a Wall Street dominated "UN."

We put quotes around it, because without the 450,000 Chinese people, and the 250,000,000 Soviet people, the outfit turns into its opposite. From being an instrument dedicated to mediating disputes and working out world policies agreeable to ALL the big powers, it becomes, without the Soviet Union and China, a miserable rubber-stamp outfit of stooges whose votes are bought by Marshall Plan money.

With Malik back for the USSR, the man in the street throughout the world feels a thrill of hope for peace. Many of us here in the USA may still be suckers for the "Soviet aggression" hoax sold here by Big Money propaganda. But the majority of people in Europe, Asia, Latin America, and Africa know better. The Soviet Union means PEACE to them.

IT IS FANTASTIC TO WATCH the connivings into which the press and Washington have been thrown by Malik's return. They were supposed to be fighting against what they called the "Soviet boycott" of the UN. Well, the so-called "boycott" (which was really a U. S.-arranged lockout of China and the USSR) is ended. Do they rejoice? On the contrary! They shake with anxiety. They swiftly hold emergency meetings to organize "answers" to whatever the Soviet Union may propose. They don't care what it may be—they must have their "answer" ready in advance. From certain corners come the demands for ousting the Soviet Union according to the plan arranged by Herbert Hoover, notorious enemy of peace and democracy.

The White House yesterday was given a new weapon also. The Senate voted that NO COUNTRY THAT VOTES AGAINST THE U. S. resolution in the UN SHALL GET ANY MORE MARSHALL PLAN MONEY! Warren Austin rushes through the resolution to DELAY any settlement of the Korean war; then the pro-war votes are BOUGHT to make sure he "wins." Then we holler that we are fighting "under the flag of the UN." It's laughable, if it weren't so tragic.

MALIK'S PROPOSED AGENDA opens up for mankind the chance to put out the fires of war in Asia. Let China take its seat. Let the full Security Council then sit down to tackle the Korean peace issue. Could anything be more sensible?

Malik's proposal is aimed at saving the lives of the millions—including Americans, let us not forget—who will be the victims of the World War the atomaniacs plan for us. Let us not therefore fall for the frantic propaganda which is trying to smear the effort of the Soviet Union to put out the fires of war. The sneers are planning not only their own destruction, but the destruction of our own loved ones. But will we Americans let ourselves be led down the path to slaughter? We hope not. Redouble the fight for peace. Outlaw the A-bomb. Restore the UN by seating China. Speak out for peace.

FRIGHTENED WARMONGERS

(Continued from Page 2)

St. reactionaries is not even that bright; they face a world sick of war and fascism, a world in which the peace camp is stronger than the fomenters of war.

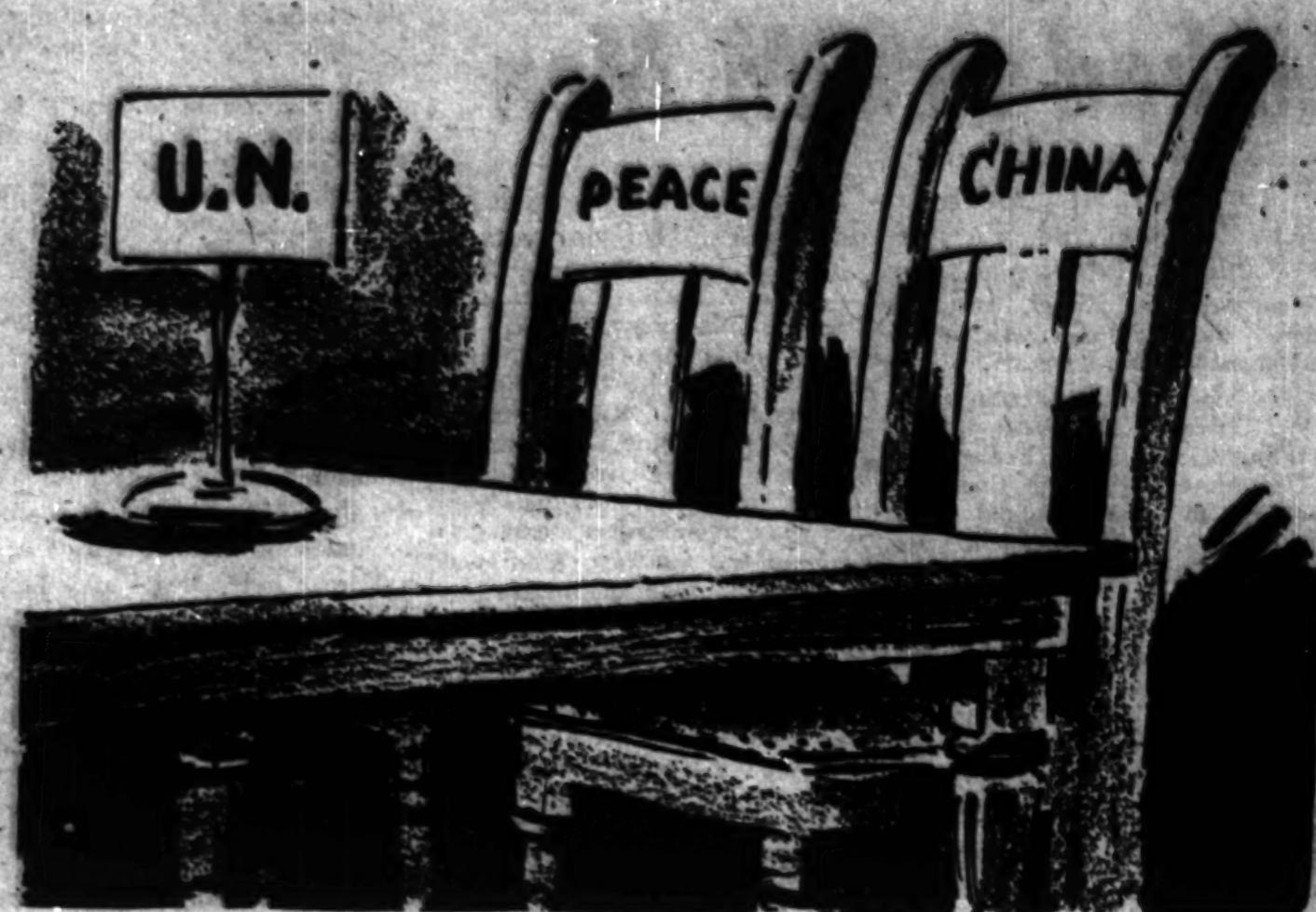
THE LEGAL FIGHT GOES to the Supreme Court now—where the Dixiecrat Tom Clark lies in wait.

But the Supreme Court did not create the Bill of Rights, and the Supreme Court has never proved itself a reliable defender of the Bill of Rights. It is the people who have had to defend the Constitution and democracy in this nation's turbulent history. This is just as true today.

The recent appeal of Gus Hall, National Secretary of the Communist Party, to ALL AMERICANS regardless of creed or faith who want to save FREE SPEECH and the right to criticize and discuss, comes none too soon. Any citizen who lets himself be paralyzed or deceived by the routine lies of the "red menace" hysteria will lose his liberty—and perhaps his life in a far-off battlefield—as sure as night follows day.

The peace meeting called by the Labor Council for Peace today takes on a new and deeper meaning in the light of this hell-bent-for-war attack on the rights of Americans to weigh their country's foreign policy. Protest the violation of free speech. Protest the plan for a nuclear war. Don't let it be the last protest. Don't let some decide for you. Save the UN by seating China. Reject the Terrible war, how.

EMPTY CHAIRS



As We See It

Two Books—One Seeks War,
One Fights for Peace

By Rob F. Hall WASHINGTON.



THERE IS a certain appropriateness in the fact that two entirely dissimilar books rolled off the presses within the same week. One is entitled Strengthening the Forces of Freedom, being a collection of speeches and statements of Secretary of State Dean

Acheson from February, 1949, to April, 1950. The other is Ideas They Cannot Jail, containing the speeches and statements of Eugene Dennis covering the past three years.

The books tackle roughly the same problems, but from opposite poles. Read together, they illustrate dramatically the great problem which our world and our generation faces. That problem is whether we shall have war or peace, progress for humanity or a slipping back into the slime and swamp of capitalist corruption and decay.

The first is written by a suave, urbane diplomat, a Croton-Harvard lawyer whose firm's accounts include the richest corporations in the world. The second is written by the general secretary of the Communist Party, a maritime worker, a former lumberjack, an Irish-American.

The diplomat lives comfortably in Georgetown and each morning walks to town with a justice of the Supreme Court, while his chauffeur drives slowly behind him in a limousine carrying his brief case. He has passed out autographed copies of his book to his friends.

The Communist leader celebrated the appearance of his book in a prison cell, which he occupies because he dared challenge the authority of the House Un-American Committee to probe the minds and the consciences of Americans. It was only with some difficulty that the Communist author secured a copy of his own book.

THE THESIS of the Dennis book is that at the end of World War II the forces of monopoly reaction entered a conspiracy to launch an offensive against the common people of America and the world. The Truman Administration, of which Mr. Acheson is a part, joined the Republicans

and the National Association of Manufacturers as a full partner of that conspiracy.

In pursuing this plot, Dennis charged, the Truman Administration repudiated the policy of American-Soviet friendship which Franklin Roosevelt had established as the only possible corner-stone for an enduring world peace.

The threat to peace, therefore, comes from a rapacious American imperialism which seeks to dominate the world.

SUCH THOUGHTS are very painful to Mr. Acheson. He insists that the Soviet government is the source of the threat of war and that he and his associates in the Truman government are wholly consecrated to peace.

But when Mr. Acheson begins to spin out his arguments beyond this mere assertion, he unintentionally supports the thesis of Dennis.

In one chapter he dismisses the proposals of Senators McMahon and Tydings for a peace conference with the USSR. The "nature of Russia" is such, he argues, that any peaceful settlement of the issues between the two governments is impossible. "Peace" is possible, he contends, only if the U.S. is able to build "situations of strength" surrounding the USSR, apparently on the theory that the Soviet Union will be overawed by American power.

In another chapter, Acheson outlines the "conditions" upon which an American-Soviet understanding is possible.

One of these provides that the USSR must "refrain from using the Communist apparatus controlled by it throughout the world to attempt to overthrow, by subversive means, established governments.... In general, it could desist from, and cooperate in efforts to prevent, indirect aggression across national frontiers."

I SUSPECT that in this sentence we have the crux of the differences between Acheson and Dennis.

The liberation of China by the Chinese people, led by the

Communist Party of China, was not only a painful and tragic event for Acheson; it was "indirect aggression" by the USSR.

He referred in the same terms to events in Czechoslovakia, Bulgaria and Romania. If he had written his book after Korea, he would of course have damned the Korean people's liberation movement as merely another instance of Soviet "indirect aggression."

Dennis glories in the liberation of 450 million Chinese people "from centuries of feudal and imperialist oppression." He is proud and happy about the "historic phenomenon" that 800 million of the world's people now live in states "led by Marxist parties... which rule in behalf of the working class and in the interest of the vast majority."

Acheson defends the Marshall Plan and the North Atlantic Pact as instruments which will prevent other nations and other peoples from taking the path to peace and progress.

Denouncing the North Atlantic Pact, Dennis says, "Indirect aggression is the treaty's transparent excuse for the repression of labor and of any movement for social change or national liberation which the rulers of the existing social order consider a threat to their profits and power."

I wish I had the space to continue this comparison but that, unfortunately, must await another time. It is clear, however, that Acheson's book is the dead past reaching out for the living, while Dennis' book is the guidepost to the finer, happier and better world of the future.

And although Eugene Dennis is in jail, his ideas are unchanged and free and will yet perform their liberating mission.



Beating of 2 Vets Linked to GM Men

Special to the Daily Worker

LINDEN, N. J., Aug. 1.—"Company men" were leaders in the goon violence yesterday against two war vets at the General Motors plant here, it was charged today. The violence, it was added, was also incited by a column written by Hearst writer Victor Riesel.

The victims of yesterday's attack, Calvin J. DiFilippo, 33, of Lyndhurst, and Louis Fisher, 42, of Elizabeth, revealed that the gang of 25 which slugger them inside the GM plant was led by individuals known throughout the shop as "company men" with the connivance of company guards.

DiFilippo, a former recording secretary of Local 585, United Auto Workers, CIO, who is a disabled veteran, charged that one of the men who led the attack is a relative of Edward Azev, Linden GM labor relations director.

Others were John Cardamone, an ex-company guard who is now an inspector and a member of the company baseball team, as well as both the pitcher and the catcher for the company ball team. Goon violence were George Delmont and Ray Ciol, former right-wing members of the local shop committee, who were defeated in recent UAW elections by a rank-and-file anti-speedup coalition actively supported by DiFilippo and Fisher.

RIESEL'S ROLE

The assaults were also seen as a direct response to a column by Hearst writer Riesel in last Wednesday's *New York Mirror*, in which he told of attacks on "Communist" workers in plants, declaring they "were beaten and beaten out. I report with glee."

He then put his finger on Linden, chortling over the fact that "a hammer just grazed one of these comrades' heads with enough force to split his skull if it really hit." The whole column was an incitement to violence at Linden, which followed in a few days.

PLOT BARED

DiFilippo disclosed that shortly before the 10-minute "coffee gap," at 9:30 a. m. Cardamone passed his job in the salvage repair shop and muttered, "You Commie, we are going to kill you this morning."

Shortly after that, George Schissel, a company guard and coach of the company baseball team, approached DiFilippo with the "warning" that he better go with the other workers for his coffee. Schissel and four other guards then came over with coffee to DiFilippo's job. It was there isolated from the other workers in the shop, that the goons got the war yet.

Schissel and the other company guards evaporated as soon as the beating started.

The goons slugged and kicked DiFilippo, fracturing his toe and possibly fracturing his nose. They picked him up and slammed his back repeatedly against the concrete floor.

As they carried DiFilippo out of the plant yard, slugging him as they walked, the goons called on other GM workers to join in the assault. None responded.

ANOTHER BEATING

A similar job was done earlier in the morning on Fisher. Both men struggled to get back into the plant, and they were carried out by the goons, they shouted: "This shows the corporation can't stand the truth," and, "You can beat me up but you can't beat up the truth."

Other GM workers who asked that their names be withheld said the two men had earned widespread respect for their courage under the attack. DiFilippo today has done nothing to calm his anger.

"I am shocked and

pressed similar views against the Korean blood-bath were ordered out of the plant by the company.

Although E. P. ("Pat") Patterson, UAW-CIO assistant GM director, flew here from Detroit yesterday for the purpose of addressing an after-work membership meeting to condemn the violence, there was no meeting. One of the factors that prevented it was the corporation's action in staggering the workers' quitting time.

Plant labor-relations director Azev refused to say whether or not the company would discipline the goons who led the assault.

Fred Ascough, president of Local 585, told the Daily Worker he didn't know what action the local would take against the attackers. He said he personally approved of the action of the Los Angeles UAW local which condemned goon violence at the Chrysler plant there last week, voted to guarantee the safety of the peace advocates who had been attacked, and compelled Los Angeles cops to issue a warrant for the arrest of the principal mob instigator.

In statements to other newspapers, however, Ascough said he "was more interested" in disciplining Fisher and DiFilippo than in the thugs who attacked them.

Stalin

(Continued from Page 3) Marxist formulas as a collection of dogmas which never change despite changing conditions," Stalin said.

"They think that if they learn by heart these conclusions and formulas and learn to cite them backwards and forwards then they will be able to solve any problem on the calculation that those conclusions are valid for all times, all countries, all occasions of life."

"But only such people can so think who see the letters of Marxism, but not their content... Marxism does not recognize unalterable conclusions and formulas for all periods and epochs. Marxism is the enemy of all dogmatism."

IN LANGUAGE DEBATES

Stalin made known his views in three letters answering questions on linguistics and expanding the views he had set forth in the two Pravda articles in June. The letters were dated July 11, 22 and 28. The one addressed to Comrade A. Kholopov said the delay in answering was because he—Stalin—was overburdened with work.

Stalin also predicted that in the future all languages will be fused into one language when Socialism has won its worldwide victory and imperialism and national animosities have disappeared.

"From hundreds of national languages will develop, first, zonal languages, and then zonal languages will fuse into one common international language which, of course, will not be German or Russian or English, but a new language, expressing the best elements," Stalin wrote.

Simultaneously, the ministry of higher education announced that it is preparing a new syllabus on philology (literature, grammar) and directing that academic research and doctoral dissertations be done in accordance with Stalin's recent pronouncements.

Stalin, in June, condemned N. T. Marr's theory that language is a class phenomenon.

Hollywood, a nation of film stars and directors by David Wark Griffith, is the latest Hollywood star to consider this decision illegal.

NEW IRAN GOVERNMENT MADE IN U.S.A.

(Continued from Page 6) sight to find bodies of unemployed who died from exposure lying near the luxurious shopping centers.

The liberation movement in Persia, as everywhere else, is led by the working class, which today numbers about 800,000. Its fighting Party, "Tudeh," after a short participation in the government, was outlawed, but is still the backbone of the working class struggle. Tudeh's illegal

paper "Vardon" is being distributed in spite of arrests and terror. It was the Tudeh Party that organized a trade union movement in Persia. More than 250,000 people are today members of unions.

Persia is about three times as big as France. Of its 17,000,000 inhabitants, over 90 percent are illiterate. Only one-fifth of the fertile soil is being cultivated, while peasants are dying of hunger.

Malik

(Continued from Page 2)

Formosa "into his pocket," when he ordered the 7th Fleet to take over the Chinese island. He called the action of U. S. military forces in Korea "rude, illegal and naked aggression." He pointed out that the invasion of Korea by U. S. armed forces was accompanied by aggressive action ordered by Truman against Viet Nam and the Philippines as well as China.

With regard to Austin's appeal for aid to the victims of the war in Korea, Malik asked, "who is to blame for the slaughter of Korean women and children?" Malik charged that it was U. S. armed forces who were producing those victims.

Replying to Austin's charges of "propaganda," Malik asked the U. S. delegate, "Do you consider the propaganda of peace a crime? Do you consider the peaceful settlement of the Korean war inadmissible?"

The Soviet representative declared he was quite ready to add Austin's resolution as a third point on the agenda. The meeting then adjourned at ten past six until 3 p.m. tomorrow.

Malik, opening the meeting as Security Council president, ruled that the Kuomintang group could not represent China. His ruling was voted down by the U. S.-controlled majority in the Council.

India's delegate, Sir Bengal Rau, warned that the issue was world peace, and that failure to seat the representative of the Chinese People's Republic could result in disrupting the United Nations organization.

When Malik opened the meeting, he said that he was ruling that the Kuomintang spokesman was "not representative of the Chinese government or the Chinese people, and therefore cannot participate in the meeting of the Council." This ruling was immediately challenged by U. S. delegate Warren Austin.

Throughout the proceedings, Malik spoke in a calm voice, which was in sharp contrast to Austin's nervousness. The atmosphere in the Council chamber was tense.

Speaking in behalf of the Soviet Government, Malik pointed out that the issue was not the credentials of a plenipotentiary representative in the UN.

What is being discussed, he said, is a "usurper who represents no one but himself." To underscore the character of the Kuomintang clique, Malik reminded the Council of the order issued by President Truman telling Chiang Kai-shek that the U. S. was disposing of this clique as a subordinate of the State Department. Malik, of course, was referring to Truman's action ordering Formosa to be placed under the Seventh U. S. Fleet.

Representatives of the governments of Yugoslavia and India supported Malik's ruling, and the eight others present, which included the Kuomintang, supported Austin's challenge. When Malik announced the results of the vote, he said there were seven governments and the Kuomintang voting against him. Austin objected to that description, declaring that there had been eight votes in his favor. Malik then reminded him that seven plus one was eight, and that one of the eight was the Kuomintang representative.

Stalin, in June, condemned N. T. Marr's theory that language is a class phenomenon.

Hollywood, a nation of film stars and directors by David Wark Griffith, is the latest Hollywood star to consider this decision illegal.

Lie Once Said--UN Is 'No Policeman'

UNITED NATIONS BULLETIN

"Not a Policeman But a Mediator"

Trygve Lie,
Secretary-General
of the United Nations

This year there is a better understanding of both the powers and the limitations of the United Nations. We have been taught that the United Nations is not primarily a policeman but a mediator and conciliator of disputes and a moderator of armaments wherever and whenever they occur. We have learned that under the United Nations can and should be imposed a settlement among the Great Powers. But we have also learned that the United Nations can and does moderate the effect of their differences, and promotes their ultimate peaceful settlement instead of by the use of force.

Before Korea, before he dutifully obeyed the Truman administration and rubber-stamped the Korea intervention ordered by the President before the Security Council met.

"The UN is a mediator," Lie said in October, 1949. But in June, 1950, the Security Council, in absence of the Soviet Union and the barred New China, rushed to approve military aggression against North Korea without even a pretense at mediation, let alone hearing both sides in the dispute.

On July 14, 1950, after Korea, Lie refused at a press conference to indicate any opposition to the use of the A-bomb against the people of Korea. He announced that he had sent an appeal to some 50 nations citing the "urgent need of ground forces" to fight the Koreans.

But on Oct. 15, 1949, before Korea, in the same issue of the United Nations Bulletin cited above, Lie declared:

"...we have also learned that the United Nations can and does moderate the effect of their differences (of the Great Powers—R. F.) and promotes their ultimate settlement by peaceful means instead of by the use of force."

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

VICTOR PEIZLO lectures on "Why the Drive Towards War?" Tonight, August 15, at 8:30 p. m. Jefferson School, 975 Sixth Avenue. \$1.00.

SPECIAL: Wednesday night lecture, August 16, "Theoretical Issues in the Struggle for Peace," by Howard Johnson. 8 p. m. at the Jefferson School, 975 Sixth Avenue. \$1.00. LVI members 50¢.

Coming

"ROAD TO LIFE," a masterful Soviet classic showing steps taken to solve the problems of youth in the post-war Soviet Union, at the cool and breezy 2220 Coney Island Avenue (one block from boardwalk). Two outstanding short subjects will be shown in addition. A social with dancing and refreshments will continue throughout the evening in the Rose Room. August 15, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550,

APPEALS COURT WAR RULING

(Continued from Page 1) prevented the placement of their full case into evidence. The defense had entered numerous cases and proof, of his prejudice against the defendants and their attorneys, his badgering of defense witnesses and his refusal to permit the jury to hear crucial testimony. But the appellate court whitewashed Medina nonetheless.

Judge Chase, in his concurring opinion said, in defending Congress' right to pass the Smith Act: "As this is being written, Fifth Column activities are aiding the North Koreans in their war against the UN."

He said, "Communism has by forceable overthrow engulfed . . . nation after nation after preparation of the use of force by just such advocacy as this act forbids."

FREEDOM OF SPEECH

Despite the guarantees of the Bill of Rights and the Constitution, Judge Hand said, "We acknowledge that that freedom (the freedom of speech) is not always easy to protect; and there is no sharp line which marks its scope. We have tried," he argued "to show that what these men taught and advocated is outside the zone." The First Amendment says Congress shall make no law whatsoever abridging the freedom of speech.

The judge contended the most important issue was whether there had been sufficient evidence at the trial to sustain the jury's guilty verdict. He ruled there had been.

Despite the fact that the indictment charges the defendants with conspiring to teach and advocate Marxism-Leninism and does not charge any specific act, Hand ruled, in upholding the Smith Act's constitutionality: "The words of the act are unconditional and forbid advocacy or teaching such a violent overthrow at any time and by anyone, weak or strong; literally they make criminal the fulminations of a half crazy zealot on a soap-box calling for an immediate march upon Washington."

This was his rejoinder to the fact that Marxism-Leninism—the "crime" they are accused of teaching—is a science which hundreds of millions throughout the world accept, and that it has been taught in schools and universities for over a century.

Hand commented that, "We know of no country where they (the defendants) would have been allowed any approach to the license here accorded them; and none except Great Britain where they would have had so fair a hearing." This was his reply to the wild witchhunt hysteria that accompanied every stage of the trial.

Ten of the 11 defendants are free on bond today. The 11th Eugene Dennis, general secretary of the U.S. Communist Party, is serving a year for contempt of Congress. With the exception of Robert G. Thompson, all the leaders got five-year terms. Thompson received a three-year sentence. The reason for this, in a gallery play to veterans, was Medina's admission that Thompson is the holder of the Distinguished Service Cross for his heroic record in World War II. Two other defendants are ex-GIs: Henry Winston, Negro workingman who is organization secretary of his party, and Gus Hall, its national secretary. The other defendants are former New York City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, John B. Williamson, John Gates, Irving Potash, Gilbert Green, Carl Winter and Jack Stachel. William Z. Foster, chairman of the Communist Party, was not tried at the same time because of a severe heart ailment.

The defense lawyers in the case—all of whom have been railroaded on contempt charges by Judge Medina—are Harry Sacher, and Abraham J. Leberman, of New York; George W. Crockett, Jr., Negro attorney from Detroit; Louis E. McCabe, of Philadelphia; Richard Christian, of San Francisco.

Argument before the appeals court was held July 22 and concluded until next week on Aug. 22. The government's lengthy pre-

sented its argument the 23rd. Dennis, general secretary of the Communist Party and attorney on his own behalf, was kept locked in his cell in the Federal House of Detention, where he is serving a year on a frayed charge of contempt of the House Un-American Committee.

Legal observers declared that Dennis, as his own counsel, should at least have been granted the right of being present. Dennis had advised the court under protest that prison conditions were such as to make it impossible to adequately prepare his argument.

GITES WAR HYSTERIA

The appeal, declared attorney Isserman comes at a time of growing international tensions, at a time when total diplomacy has become the slogan of the day, when opposition to war is branded as disloyalty, when terms such as "spy" and "saboteur" and "fifth column" are increasingly used to silence political opposition.

Conviction of the Communists on charges of violating the Smith Act, Isserman declared, "has been shaped to political needs."

The appellants political opposition "has now been converted into a pretext for transforming the character of this case and for accusing appellants of newly-invented cold-war crimes," he told the court.

BLASTS SMITH ACT

Sacher told the court, "If the Constitution as we have known it is to survive, it requires a reversal in this case." The hard hitting labor lawyer said, "We think our country will no longer be the same if the Smith Act is to be maintained as a curb on the right to speak and think."

The court was told that the trial and conviction of the 11 national Communist leaders constituted "cynical recruitment of the criminal law for political purposes" of a war-bent government.

Misconduct of Judge Harold Medina, his open bias against the defendants and their attorneys, his badgering of defense witnesses and his refusal to permit the jury to hear crucial testimony were among the reasons set forth by the defense attorneys for a reversal of the conviction.

Crockett, eminent Negro attorney from Detroit, castigated the jury system under which the Communist leaders were convicted as "discriminatory, illegal and undemocratic."

The court heard attorney Gladstein review the record of trial testimony, showing how defense witnesses were gagged, how the judge denied defendants Robert Thompson, John Gates, Carl Winter, Gilbert Green, Henry Winston and Benjamin J. Davis the right to testify fully on their own behalf.

"It is basic in a case of this kind to show intent" Gladstein declared. "But defendant Thompson was not permitted to testify as to his intent, state of mind or purpose."

Judge Medina erred, Gladstein continued, when he allowed Louis Budenz, professional FBI stoolie-pigeon, to testify "what was on the mind of the defendants."

"We are not permitted to prove that Budenz was a professional witness who went around the country testifying, getting paid for it, making a living at it," Gladstein declared.

He reminded the court that the errors of Judge Medina "precluded a fair trial for these defendants." Legal observers recalled Judge Hand's comments during the appeal which asked how Thomas Jefferson would fit into the picture under the Smith Act.

"Frankly," he said, "I am troubled. What troubles me most and on which I have given thought is whether the whole case conforms to the clear and present danger doctrine."

I suppose democrats of the 19th Century would be said to have advocated overthrow of the existing system," he judge said.

He pointed out that Thomas Jefferson advocated the overthrow

of overthrowing the government and added:

"What worries me is would he come under the statute."

But Thomas Jefferson was dumped overboard in this war-dictated decision. And the interests of 150,000,000 Americans.

D. of J.

(Continued from Page 3) was met with a blanket "No comment."

The Department spokesman would not elaborate on the purposes of the special grand juries. He would not say whether the department would move against Wheary's "roughly 12,000." He would not comment on the Circuit Court of Appeals decision upholding the Foley Square verdict.

Another source, however, said that if for any reason the department decided to postpone prosecutions under the dubious Smith Act, it might use the special grand juries to secure imprisonment of administration opponents by another device.

"Suppose, there is a strike in a factory," this source said. "The special grand jury can start an investigation to see if so-called subversives had a part in it. They would begin by calling in the strike leaders. If the workers refused to cooperate in the fishing expedition, the Government can get them indicted for contempt."

That the drive of the Justice Department would not be directed exclusively at Communists was revealed Friday by a statement of Hoover. In endorsing Truman's invitation to private citizens to join the big witchhunt, the FBI director said: "They (Communists) utilize cleverly camouflaged movements, such as some peace groups and civil rights organizations. While they as individuals are difficult to identify, the Communist party line is clear."

Hoover thus broadened his definition of Communism so it would encompass all opponents of the war and all advocates of equal rights for the Negro people.

Confirming a dispatch in the Daily Worker yesterday, McGrath announced today that the department would step up activities enforcing the Alien Registration Act of 1940. A. R. Mackey, acting commissioner of immigration, warned "all persons coming within the provisions of that law that failure to comply with such provisions will subject them to prosecution and punishment."

Keenan

(Continued from Page 3) at length yesterday to stop "manufacturing Communists" by their severe oppression of labor in America.

"What is it that makes Communists in America?" he asked the aged right wing AFL leader.

"Many think," Green then replied, "that some soap box orator or some propagandist from Russia makes Communists. But I want to tell you that is not a fact. Communists are made here by those who enslave labor through hostile and oppressive legislation."

Green then appealed to the manufacturers' associations to join the AFL in opposing the Taft-Hartley law. He argued that this was the best way to defeat the Communists and the first step towards what he called American defense."

Green announced that the AFL and the CIO had agreed on a three-point program, (1) backing the war effort in Korea; (2) calling for international collaboration against Communists; and (3) agreeing to parallel efforts for Taft-Hartley repeal.

He also predicted the quickly return to the AFL of the International Association of Machinists.

Mundt

(Continued from Page 3) Mundt bill. According to reports this deal has been accepted.

To rally the broad forces which have expressed opposition to the enactment by Congress of the so-called Mundt-Ferguson-Nixon bill, the measure severely restricting civil liberties, the National Committee to Defeat the Mundt Bill has called a nationwide conference to be held in Washington, D. C., on Aug. 8, it was announced today by Jerry J. O'Connell, former Democratic Congressman from Montana and chairman of the group.

"The Mundt-Nixon bill has been rejected by the 79th and 80th Congresses and was confined to the wastepaper basket by both houses of the present Congress," O'Connell said.

"The bill has been opposed by the AFL, CIO, UMW, RR brotherhoods and all branches of labor and by liberal and civil rights groups throughout the country because of its frontal assault on the American Bill of Rights. Playing cheap politics with the Korean war, Sens. Mundt and Ferguson, aided by a coalition of Republicans and Dixiecrats, are attempting to revive their bill and stampede the Congress and the country into its enactment on the ground that it is needed for internal security."

"While Congress is busy with the problems of the Korean situation, Mundt and Ferguson, by parliamentary ruse and deceit, would force this iniquitous police-state measure on our people. The purpose of the conference is to alert and arouse the opponents of the bill who are unaware of this abortive attempt to revive it, being

under the impression the measure was already rejected and defeated."

The speakers at the conference, to be announced later, will include Senators and Representatives, labor and liberal leaders. Representative delegations from every section of the nation are expected to attend.

Soviets Building Ashkabad University

MOSCOW (Telepress). — The Turkmen Soviet Socialist Republic is to have a university this year—the fourth new university to be opened in the Soviet Union since the war. Others were at Uzhhorod, Kishinev and Stalinabad.

The new university will be at Ashkabad, now largely restored after the 1948 earthquake.

Ted Tinsley Says appears Tuesday and Thursday and in the weekend Worker.



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Platt Speaks at Film Festival on Hollywood Movies

The following are excerpts from the address given by David Platt at the Czech Film Festival. It made a tremendous impression and has been translated for a dozen newspapers, including Pravda.

By David Platt

KARLOVY VARY, Czechoslovakia

I want to thank the Czechoslovak State Film for inviting me to participate in this magnificent festival of films for lasting peace, for a new man and a happy future.

Unlike the film industries of the Soviet Union, Republic of China and the Peoples Democracies, which serve peace and the advancement of humanity, the film industry of my country because it is controlled by the same gang that owns the munitions industry has become an instrument for war and the destruction of humanity.

Yes, the engineers of the war in Korea who dream of world empire have brought about the complete degradation of film art in America. Gangster films, police films, imperialist war and racist films make up the majority of Hollywood films today. The themes of most of these films are lessons in how to murder, how to seduce, how to succeed in life by trampling on the faces of one's fellow men. They seem to have been mass produced for no other purpose than to shock, brutalize and instill in the audience the idea that life is cheap. Their aim is to force the acceptance of the view that man is instinctively, naturally a killer.

Human beings in Hollywood films are depicted as irrational and insane, homicidal and sex crazed. They seek to mould, to condition the people and the youth especially for imperialist war. These films are marked by indescribable brutality. In *Kiss of Death*, for example, a gangster is shown hurling a crippled old lady down several flights of stairs to a horrible death. In *The Champion* there are close-ups of a bleeding eye being battered again and again.

The cult of the brute reaches its logical climax in the red-baiting and recruiting films, *Iron Curtain*, *Ted Menace*, *Red Danube*, *I Married a Communist*, *Task Force*, *Battleground*, *12 O'Clock High*. The effect of such films are to deaden one's feelings toward the idea of peace and democratic progress. Essentially what we have here is an attempt to channel social discontent and human frustration into anti-social, anti-human attitudes and acts. What we have here further is the systematic degradation of a vital art form...

On the other side of the brute film and serving the same master is the faith. The growth of Hollywood films dealing with the supernatural reveals the enormous influence of the Catholic hierarchy within the top circles of the film industry. *Tenth Avenue Angel* reenacted the "kneeling cows" miracle of Christmas Eve. In *Heaven Only Knows*, Brian Donlevy is shown wandering around the earth without a soul due to an error in the heavenly book of life. The *Goodwill Saint* was about a Wall Street broker who lost his bankroll in the stock crash and is pushed by an invisible force into automatic writing of magazine articles in praise of St. Dismas, befriendeer of thieves.

It is obvious that reactionary clericalism has made vast strides with films of this type. The Catholic hierarchy which exercises its influence through the Johnston Office whose moral code they authored and through Legion of Decency pressure on producers and exhibitors, utilizes its position to the full to curb democratic thought and foster anti-social, anti-scientific ideas on the screen. It is impossible to explain the glorification of the American movie without explaining the tremendous role played in Hollywood by the Catholic hierarchy.

By their silence the Catholic hierarchy has aided and abetted the enormous increase in racist films in recent years. *Border Incident* slandered the Mexican people. The only good Mexican in it was a member of the Mexican FBI. The plain Mexican people were portrayed as ravenous wolves who kill and torture at the drop of a hat. *Anna Lueasta* caricatured Polish Americans. *House of Strangers* presented an Italian family as "hot-headed, overzealous and naturally criminal". . .

Anti-Negro films continue to pour out of the film factories despite the appearance of films like *Home of the Brave* and *Finky* which presume to be friendly films because they are designed to disarm the Negro People's movement for liberation while pretending to promote an alliance of Negro and white for the advancement of both. The Communist movement in America has rejected these new films on the Negro and I would recommend to your attention the brilliant essay on this subject by V. J. Jerome, editor of the Marxist Political Affairs which gives a clear and extensive analysis as to why these deceptive films must be rejected and exposed. . .

But what else can one expect from a film industry whose principal concern is power and profits and the expansion of power and profits. The anti-social character of Hollywood films is derived from the intimate relations of the major movie companies with the sixty families who control the lives of 140,000,000 Americans. . .

But try as they have, the imperialists of my country have not quite succeeded in gagging the American people. They ARE fighting back. In America growing numbers of filmmakers and their organizations have conducted unprecedented struggles against the Hollywood culture of brute force and anti-Sovietism. . . One or two films have been made by independents in my country. I wish I could say that the progressive film movement in America was strong enough to be able to turn out the kind of peace films that I have seen at this great festival. . .

As for my country, I am confident that with your help and guidance progressive film workers in America will soon be turning out films of peace of the quality that have been shown at this festival. These films are being demanded by the hundreds of thousands of peace-loving Americans who are signing the Stockholm Peace Appeal. When I return to America with the lessons of this great conference of film workers and film journalists I give you my word that I will do everything in my power not only to help mobilize the people against warmongering films but to mobilize the people for the defense of films of peace and for the creation of films of peace.

Movies:

Soviet Films Mutilated And Banned in India

BOMBAY, Tuesday (Telepress).—An official government-inspired campaign against Soviet films has been started throughout India, and all provincial authorities have received instructions to ban Soviet films or to so mutilate them as to prevent their screening.

At the same time the country is being flooded with anti-Soviet hate films from Hollywood.

The campaign is already well under, and many famous Soviet films such as the story of the heroism of Soviet youth "Young Guard" is banned throughout the country.

The internationally famous documentary, "The Battle of Stalingrad," was completely mutilated after being submitted to the Bomhal film censor board. The board ordered the following cuts in the film: Delete completely the appearance of President Roosevelt from the picture, including his statement "woe to mankind if animosity is sown between the United States and Russia"; delete the conference attended by Marshal Stalin, Molotov and Churchill where delays over the launching of the second front are discussed; delete the conversation between Stalin and Molotov which reads: "It is all clear. A campaign in Africa, Italy. They simply want to achieve their objective with the hands of other."

When the Soviet film distributors protested against the deletions, the censor board replied by ordering in addition that all scenes in which Hitler appears must also be deleted. In ordering the further cut, the board referred to the fascist butcher as "Herr Hitler."

The Indian censors have also deleted the following scenes from the film "In the Defense of Peace": all references to the United States police; references to American and



A scene from the Soviet film *The Battle for Stalingrad*, one of those cut by the censors in India.

British imperialists interfering in hatred can get a certificate for the affairs of other countries; the asking," the paper says, while "moving anti-imperialist films of the Soviet Union, which show the flowering of a new civilization, films which preach friendship and goodwill between the people of all countries, films which expose the warmongers are banned and mutilated."

The paper adds, however, that where Soviet films have managed to break through the censorship, they have received a widespread and enthusiastic response, all of them having record runs, being screened for 15 weeks continuously.

CNA Music Group To Hold Concert

The Music Chapter of the Committee for the Negro in the Arts is holding its first in a series of monthly musicals Sunday, Aug. 6, at the home of Mrs. Joseph Thompson, 1213 Bainbridge St., Brooklyn, at 4 p.m. Ruth Reese, contralto, and Marion Cumbo, cellist, will be the two featured artists in this concert.

Miss Reese will be accompanied by Lawrence Brown and Mr. Cumbo by Jean Slessinger, co-chairman of the Music Chapter. The series of concerts is designed to offer the best available in music to the general public on a community scale, in keeping with the policy of creating audiences for Negro artists so that they may be heard to good advantage.

There will be no admission charge for the concert.

BOOK NOTE

August Pocket Book releases include: *Opus 21* by Philip Wylie; *Halo in Brass* by John Evans; *Hound Dog Man* by Fred Gipson; *Midnight Roundup* by Peter Field; *Small Talk* by Syms; *Suddenly a Corpse* by Harold Q. Masur; and *The Asphalt Jungle* by W. R. Burnett.



AGNES SMEDLEY

By James Aldridge
Agnes Smedley, who died last May in England, will be forever remembered by all who have a belief in the future. It was she who

James Aldridge, the English novelist, is the author of *The Diplomat*, a recent novel which was highly praised by the Daily Worker book reviewer Robert Friedman

first brought to the West the true story of the Great Chinese revolt. She spent over 10 years in China, recording with fire and with tenacity the tremendous tasks of the revolutionary armies and their leaders. When their victory was certain, she returned to America to win sympathy and understanding for the New China.

This brought about her destruction, for she was hounded out of America by General MacArthur and his friends. They accused her, on the basis of pre-war Japanese police files, of being a Soviet agent in China. Far from being docile to such insults, she reviled her accusers with heroic contempt, even threatening to sue the War Department for libel. The charges were withdrawn, ignobly. Though she won this first round of the battle, she knew that sooner or later another trumped-up charge would be found; and she was so officially persecuted and feared that a jail sentence seemed ultimately certain.

She was 57 years of age, and although the fight against the slanders had taken time and ruined her health, she had already started to write the life and work of Chu Teh, the Chinese leader. In a desperate attempt to regain some moment of peace and health to finish this work, she came to England. Even here, she felt the petty threat of the official bullies. Her American passport was only valid for one year and for the British Empire. She was therefore forbidden to go to China, and she saw little likelihood of her ever



FRENCH FILM REVIEW
NOW PLAYING
CRIME and PUNISHMENT
— AND —
LES MISERABLES
Friday and Saturday
CHILDREN OF PARADISE AND
GRAND ILLUSION
IRVING PLATZ

AMERICAN PREMIERE
A NEW KIND OF BRAVE
ACTION
"THE MAN THAT GOT AWAY"
"WORLD YOUTH FESTIVAL"
"STANLEY KUBRICK"

Pre-Night Tilt Sport Roundup

On Shotten—Again—And Pitchers, The Draft, Miss Gibson and the Tennis Tourney

Cub-Giant game, only daytime game scheduled, rained out by sudden terrific downpour around 1 p.m. Talk around Brooklyn while waiting for the Pittsburgh night game was of Shotten, Rex Barney and such things. What the fans wanted to know was simply this: Why throw away a ballgame with the wild Barney and then come in when it's lost with Branca, who has been very effective? In other words, if you're ready to use Branca in relief, why not when he can do some good?

Carl Erskine beat Jersey City 3-1 at Montreal Monday night for his sixth straight, three of them shutouts, but Branch Rickey said he wanted to see him once more before bringing him back. In the meanwhile, the newspaper talk that Bankhead would move to Montreal as Erskine came up is totally unfair. It was based on Montreal General Manager Buvais' DESIRE to get Bankhead back to help attendance. Dan won 20 there last year. But with a pitching staff carrying lots of dead weight, alas Barney, why put the onus on Bankhead to make room for Erskine? Sure, he's optional and Barney isn't, but how far can you go with that stuff when you want to win a pennant?

Giants worried about losing their second catcher, 23-year-old Sam Calderone. He's been called by his draft board and has his fingers crossed. Ditto Preston Ward of the Cubs. Art Houtteman, Detroit ace, is 22 and 1A. Ralph Branca, 24, also 1A, is barking on his asthma.

OUT AT SOUTH ORANGE, Miss Althea Gibson is playing in the Eastern turf court championships, the first Negro player in an outdoor tourney. The snobs who run the nationals are supposed to be "considering" whether to invite her to the Forest Hills classic. If they don't, the event should be boycotted by all democratic minded fans.

Miss Gibson, in her first match, eliminated Mrs. Virginia Johnson 6-1, 6-3. She is characterized as a very promising player, with fluent strokes and a good overhead game, coming in to the net behind a fast serve. This type of equipment is only the beginning in tennis. Experience and poise to bring it into championship focus can come only through actual

competition with the best players in tournaments, and this is exactly what has been denied Negro tennis players all these years.

FRED MERKLE, who came up for the Giant-Card old timers day, watched the game with great interest and then opined, "I think that the ballplayers of today are better than we old timers. But of course we had pitchers then, like Christy Mathewson and Grover Cleveland Alexander, who could have been great today."

SAM HALL, Communist Party organizer against whom the Alabama Klan has been unleashing its terror, once organized two minor leagues in the south and is still a very close fan. Thinks the rabbit ball has made a travesty of things in the majors.

SATCHEL PAIGE turned down a \$20,000 offer to finish the season with the Giants because by becoming a big leaguer again he would be unable to go through with the lucrative winter schedule lined up in South America, where he is a terrific hero . . . Al Rosen, who played in the Dodger-Cleveland exhibition for the sandlotters with a painful broken nose, says that's nothing new. He's had it broken before, playing high school football down south and in amateur boxing. —RODNEY.

LEADERS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Player and Club	G.	A.R.	R.	H.	Pct.
Robinson, Dodgers	90	339	71	126	.372
Musial, St. Louis	91	344	68	123	.362
Slaughter, St. Louis	94	369	64	123	.333
Lockman, Giants	97	376	56	92	.250
Fazio, Chicago	96	310	65	102	.329

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Player and Club	G.	A.R.	R.	H.	Pct.
Kell, Detroit	94	365	76	125	.348
Daley, Cleveland	90	316	68	110	.348
Everett, Detroit	95	338	66	113	.345
Pesky, Boston	77	301	74	101	.326
Drogo, Boston	82	332	66	117	.329

HOMERUNS | BUNS BATTED IN

Rosen, Indians	20	Stephens, Red Sox	106
Kiner, Pirates	25	Drogo, Red Sox	106
Williams, Red Sox	25	Wertor, Tigers	94
Daley, Red Sox	25	Eamis, Phillips	94
Stephens, Red Sox	36	Williams, Red Sox	93

HOMERUNS | HITS

Stephens, Red Sox	25	Kell, Tigers	134
O'Malley, Red Sox	20	Robinson, D'Agostino	126
Rosen, Indians	77	Bizzotto, Yankees	126
Himel, Yanks	77	Musial, Cardinals	125
Kell, Tigers	76	Lipon, Tigers	123
Williams, Red Sox	76		

Casey Stengel of the Yankees agreed on only one thing:

"I don't know who'll win," each said, "but the winner will have to beat the Yankees."

The National League pilots failed to pick a leading contender from the four challengers.

Burt Shotten paired Brooklyn and Philadelphia as twin favorites and said the Phillies "easily have the strongest pitching in depth," plus Jim Konstanty, "the most important individual in the league."

Eddie Dyer, Billy Southworth and Eddie Sawyer refused to single out a favorite and conceded each of the four leaders an equal chance.

"Brooklyn's pitching problem looks like the key to the race," said Sawyer.

Zach Taylor of the Browns said

STANDINGS

(Not Including Yesterday)

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Detroit	59	34	—
New York	60	35	—
Cleveland	59	38	2
Boston	54	43	7
Washington	44	49	15
Chicago	38	60	23 1/2
St. Louis	34	61	26
Philadelphia	34	62	25 1/2

GAMES TODAY

New York at Detroit
Philadelphia at Chicago
Boston at St. Louis (nite)
Washington at Cleveland (nite)

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	W.	L.	G.B.
Philadelphia	58	39	—
Boston	53	40	3
St. Louis	53	41	3 1/2
Brooklyn	50	40	4 1/2
New York	45	47	10 1/2
Chicago	41	51	14 1/2
Cincinnati	38	55	18
Pittsburgh	34	59	22

GAMES TODAY

Pittsburgh at Brooklyn
Chicago at New York
St. Louis at Boston (nite)
Cincinnati at Philadelphia (nite)

PHILS LOSE SIMMONS

The Phillies' pennant hopes received a severe jar yesterday when they lost southpaw Curt Simmons as the 28th National Guard Division was called to "active duty."

The \$65,000 bonus hurler, a mainstay of the Phillies pitching staff, is a member of the 108th Field Artillery Battalion, now on a two-week encampment at Indiana Gap, Pa.

This season Simmons has won 17 games and lost five for the Phils. His last victory was registered last Thursday, just two days before he was ordered to report.

The big 21-year-old southpaw, a buck private in a headquarters battery, will be sorely missed by the Phils, who currently lead the hot National League race by three games.

His departure will place an added burden on Eddie Sawyer's mound staff, which had been increasingly regarded as the best in the National League.

Sawyer now is left with five starting pitchers — righthander Robin Roberts, a 13-game winner, rookies Bob Miller and Bubba Church, who have hurled remarkably well, and veterans Russ Meyer and Ken Heintzelman, who have performed in a disappointing fashion this season.

on the scoreboard

by lester redmey

A LOT OF DIFFERENT THOUGHTS come rushing to one when he hears that Joe Louis will fight again for the world heavyweight championship. So many that it's not easy to settle in one's mind just how one feels about it, but let's talk about it anyhow.

It was two years ago at the Yankee Stadium, that 11th round when the 34-year-old Louis suddenly electrified the crowd as he dipped back into the past for one last glorious burst of perfection to knock the jeering lead paragraphs right out of some writers' typewriters and walk the familiar path through the cheering crowds lining the path to the dressing room still the great champion.

Naturally, that's the way you would like the fighting career of a Joe Louis to end, with a blazing knockout victory symbolic of his whole career. But neither the sentimental wishes of a fan nor fistic symbolism have anything to do with the facts of life in this case.

Money. Louis needs money for his own personal reasons. And if this makes you think that the earnings of a champion must be cut heavily in many directions which never see the light of print, why of course you are right. That's the way it is.

Money. The International Boxing Club is not a sportsmen's group. It is composed of business men out to make money. Always since the day Joe Louis announced his retirement the pressure has been unceasing for him to get back for "one more big money fight." Joe Louis in the ring means money to people with memories of past boxoffice figures and a boxing game now just about dying on its feet.

That's the way it is. Such things as sportsmanship and athletic dignity are never really in the running against the money angle when the test comes. The time when they really come first, when our great athletes can finish their careers with unmolested honor, when the box office take isn't even in the picture, will be the time when the sick system of capitalism is on its way into the garbage can.

THERE ARE OTHER angles and thoughts that crowd in on one who saw Joe Louis fight 20 times. A lot of different currents. For instance, don't you know that some people never were happy about Joe Louis, a Negro, moving up into the executive end of the business, and are much happier with him slinging fists once more?

Then there's Ezzard Charles, who once told me "The honest truth is I don't particularly like the idea of ever fighting Louis. Naturally, to me he was always a hero, he meant something special to me as a Negro personally . . . but if that's the way it is, of course I'll do my best to win. That's what I'm in this game for, to win and make money by it."

And by the way, speaking of the capable 29-year-old champion, just watch the way some writers who have consistently sneered at his ability now adopt him as their hoped-for medium in deflating Louis. You know, "Louis never was such a great heavyweight anyhow . . ."

As if Joe Louis' record of 25 defenses in an 11-year reign can ever be tarnished. He is in the books as the greatest of them all. Nothing can change that.

So what with one thing and another, the announcement didn't make an old Louis fan happy. And yet, look at it this way. If Louis decides to fight again, isn't that really his own business? The man who revived boxing and made it a big business just as surely as Babe Ruth rejuvenated baseball's box office certainly has the right to call his own shots in the game he honored with his presence. He knows what he's doing, and why. He's not kidding himself. If there's a big gate in it for him, and incidentally for Charles, is it a sportswriter's province to scold and say "you're making a mistake, Joe!"

SURE THERE ARE a lot of angles, hidden pressures, cross currents and regrets. But when you come right down to it Joe Louis' mother said it pretty well the other day when she heard the news. "I hope Joe's not making a mistake," said the valiant fighter for Detroit housing democracy. "As his mother I wish he wouldn't fight any more, I always felt like that. But if he decides to go ahead I'm all for him."

As a matter of interesting fact, if you scan the current fistic field you must come to the conclusion that the 36-year-old Louis, slowed up as he is, represents the most logical party of the second part for a heavyweight championship fight. If you don't think so, go ahead and name someone who figures to beat him!

Tradition is heavily against Louis making a successful comeback. No heavyweight champ ever won the title back. But this in itself doesn't mean too much. Joe Louis broke a lot of traditions since the time in 1936 when Readers Digest ran a racist article entitled "Why Joe Louis Must Never Be Champion."